The New-York Times.

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EUROPE.

Arrival of the Mails by the Canada.

Additional from European Files and Correspondence.

The mails from Europe by steamship *Canada*, at Boston, on Saturday night, reached the New-York Post-office yesterday morning.

To the telegraphic abstract we add letters and extracts of unusual interest.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Debate on the Reform Bill—Speech of Sir E. Bulwer Lytton—The Position of the Whigs and Radicals—The Coming European Congress—A Literary Quarrel; Dickens and His Publishers—An Operatic Quarrel; Messrs. Gye and Smith.

LONDON, Friday, March 25, 1859.

We have arrived at the fourth day of the struggle for power which now absorbs the attention of all Parliamentary politicians. Thus far the general tone of the discussion on the second reading of the Reform bill has been less animated and exciting than that of any similar controversy within my recollection. Lord JOHN RUSSELL led off on Monday night in a speech of mere party criticism on the defects of the Derbyite scheme. Not a phrase or an epithet expressive of generous sympathy for the unenfranchised many escaped him, nor did he venture to give the least indication of what he would himself do regarding the extension of the franchise were he in power. His reticence in this respect has provoked many like comments from different quarters in the House, and has effectually chilled all enthusiasm out of doors. Nothing genial was expected from other Whig or Peelite notabilities, and nobody therefore was surprised or disappointed at Sir CHARLES WOOD or MR. SIDNEY HERBERT bidding nothing when they came to talk. But Lord JOHN RUSSELL had a historic character to sustain, and consistency of opinion to vindicate. Had he made up his mind to play out boldly for popular support, he would have got it, and become the master of the situation, instead of being, as he now is, its puppet and its slave. For sake of winning back for the moment the insincere and worthless support of the Palmerstonians, he has deliberately lowered in the eyes of the country his standard to the level of theirs, and the consequence is that out of doors there is not the slightest sympton of interest shown in the result of the contest going on within. There is not even a crowd in the lobby of the House or in Westminster Hall. The working classes clearly understand that they have neither part nor lot in the matter; that it is a fight between ins and outs; and that neither Whigs nor Tories mean to give them any share of power worth thanking them for. The middle classes are nearly passive, and, for the most part, indifferent as to the issue. They don't believe that any electoral change which is upon the card would materially affect their condition; but, upon the whole, the preponderant feeling of the mercantile body in the towns is more favorable to the Whigs, and ministers have done nothing during the twelve months they have been in office to create a diversion in their favor. To the consciousness of this prevailing apathy is, doubtless, to be attributed the desperate efforts made in debate by more than one of the ministerial speakers to arouse the jealousy of the middle class against the enfranchisement of many. Lord STANLEY and Sir BULWER LYTTON both labored hard in this vein, but without much success. The speech of the latter was in delivery unusually effective. The coxcomb and the cynic were laid aside for once, and the practical politician, talking good plain English, in an earnest and vigorous way, rather took the House by surprise. The author of *Pelham* has generally been in Parliament an egregious failure. His voice is unmusical at best, and his utterance affected and pedantic. But, what is worse, is the inability to modulate the sounds he utters in consequence of deafness, with which he has been afflicted of late years. In his apparent desire to eschew the appearance of dilletantism or languor, he has always indulged in a vehemence of gesticulation, which, notwithstanding all his dramatic and Parliamentary experience, is about as bad of its kind as can well be imagined. It was this that once drew from Lord PALMERSTON the cutting sarcasm, "That members who had not seen the honorable Baronet's speech delivered could hardly understand how difficult it was to deal with it seriously." In the present instance, however, the author of *Rienzi* seems really to have caught a glimpse of the real thing, and has played the demagogue to his well-dressed mob of conservative squires and nobles in capital style. The contrast between him and Lord STANLEY was, moreover, all in his favor. Never a pleasing speaker, Lord DERBY's son seemed, in his late address, to be more than usually ill at ease. He had obviously written a pamphlet on the subject, whose large folio pages he laid on the green box at the end of the table, and proceeded to read through in the clumsiest and frequently the most inarticulate manner. His speech read pretty well the next morning, but in delivery it was dismal in the extreme. Sir HUGH CAIRNS was, as usual, fluent, clear and argumentative; and, on the other side, Mr. HORSMAN made a most telling attack on his late colleagues in office, whose hopes of regaining power he deems it his interest just now to thwart. With great ability of a certain kind, Mr. HERSMAN has never been able to win the confidence of those around him, either in his judgment or in his purpose. He seems to take a delight in mystifying people as to his intentions up to the last moment, suddenly changing his course without any apparent cause, and leaving upon all sections the same conviction of his being wholly unreliable. His ambition to be in the Cabinet is so strong that people prescribe to it his many coquetries and quarrels with different leaders in succession, and yet this appears to be a very bad way to reach his object. Mr. BRIGHT, who loves to say a bitter thing to any one he thinks worth wounding, said to him not long ago, "They say you are playing for office, but I know you always repudiate the notion, and I, for one, believe you, for I could never see that what you take the greatest pains to do is really calculated to promote that object." The speech of Mr. BRIGHT himself last night was very much within the mark. He strove hard to be moderate, and only broke out a little at the end when he confessed his love of agitation. At present he is bent on ousting Lord DERBY and bringing in Lord JOHN, and the Tories accordingly taunt both with having formed an unnatural coalition. The expectant Premier denied it strongly, however, when asserted by Mr. BENTINCK in the course of debate, and although Lord JOHN might offer place to the agitator of last Autumn, it is difficult to suppose that he could expect the rest of the Whigs to act with him, or that the member for Birmingham should be so short-sighted as to take part in a Ministry, which, if it comes into office next week, must forthwith bring in an intensely moderate Reform bill.

Desperate as the prospects of Derbyism look, there are those who still say the game is not played out yet. Mr. WALPOLE, who since his secession has been in very ill humor with his former friends, unexpectedly came to their rescue last night. His speech was nothing but praise of their measure save as regards the one point on which he split from them, and he offered to help them to pull through the present crisis provided they would not positively interdict themselves from reconsidering their decision of a uniform franchise in County and town in Committee. When Mr. DISRAELI was asked by an Opposition member if he still persisted unyieldingly on this point, he made a most slippery reply, leaving on many a sort of impression that negotiations might still be pending for a compromise. Mr. WALPOLE urgently deprecated either dissolution or resignation in case the amendment was carried, as it now is certain to be; but how can the Administration go on after a vote has been come to against them, which Lord STANLEY declared they would regard as one of censure? It does indeed seem impossible; nevertheless I am not sure that it may not yet come about. The Tories have no popular feeling to warrant them in supposing they would increase their numbers by an appeal to the country. The Cabinet it is known are divided on the question of dissolving, and Lord DERBY himself is believed to be against it. But could they find any decent pretence for withdrawing or essentially modifying their present bill, the Opposition would find little support out of doors in any attempt they might make to drive their opponents from office. The public in general wish to see the question settled somehow, and care little by whom; and I still retain the opinion I have expressed before, that with some modifications of the existing Cabinet Lord DERBY might yet so far retrieve his blunders as to carry a Reform bill this session.

Turning to other and far more important subjects of national interest, we find the same spirit of "patch-up" predominating over all other influences and tendencies. Russia's proposal of a Congress on Italian affairs, undertaken at the instance of France to enable LOUIS NAPOLEON, as the Duke of MALAKOFF has expressed it, "*s'emsterrer avec honneur*," has been accepted first by England and Prussia, and lastly by Austria. The place of meeting would probably be Aix-la-Chapelle, but the basis of the negotiations has yet to be arranged, and weeks will probably elapse before it is so. There is a foolish rumor in some of the journals to-day that Prince NAPOLEON is to be sent as the representative of France to the coming conferences. Those who believe the Emperor to be sincerely anxious to adjourn his Italian schemes for the present cannot, of course, reconcile themselves to the belief of anything so preposterous. Another foolish story is, that the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH conferred upon Lord COWLEY, during his recent visit to Vienna, the Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold. It is an inflexible rule of the British diplomatic service, not to permit any of its membets to accept such distinctions from foreign Sovereigns. There have been some rare exceptions, as in the case of the Duke of WELLINGTON, but only by the especial permission of his own Government. When Lord CASTLEREAGH appeared in his plain black coat at the first grand reception of the assembled diplomatists of Europe at the Congress of Vienna in 1814, the contrast he presented to the glittering uniforms and insignia of all around him, was so striking that TALLEYRAND exclaimed: "*Ah, c'est bien distingué.*

A curious case is likely to arise in the Court of Chancery regarding the rights of literary property, in which the litigants are Mr. CHARLES DICKENS and the well-known publishers, Messrs. BRADBURY & EVANS. For many years the most intimate business relations have subsisted between them; and they were from its commencement joint proprietors of the well-known periodical called *Household Words*. An unfortunate disagreement having arisen last year about a matter which it is hardly necessary to mention, Mr. DICKENS resolved to withdraw his publications from Messrs. BRADBURY & EVANS. He accordingly served notice upon them that he meant to take no further part in the publication in question; and for some weeks advertisements have appeared stating that *Household Words* would be discontinued after the present month, and that a new serial was about to appear entitled *All the Year Round*, in which Mr. DICKENS would be a principal writer. Messrs. BRADBURY & EVANS have filed a bill in Chancery for an injunction to prevent the repetition of this advertisement, and to obtain compensation for the injury they have sustained, as they allege, by its publication. The long pending suit between Mr. THACKERAY and Mr. YATES has not yet been brought to an amicable solution; and it is expected the trial will take place in Easter term.

Another, and if possible still more painful controversy, is that which is likely to arise between the proprietors of our two great musical theatres. A correspondence has been published during the present week between Mr. GYE and Mr. E. T. SMITH, relative to their conflicting claims to possess the vocal services this season of Signor GRAZIANI. The lessee of Drury Lane alleges, and the Signor appears to sustain his assertion, that the contract with Mr. GYE was vacated by his default of payment last year; while the proprietor of Covent Garden avers what seems indeed to be admitted on the other side, that all Signor GRAZIANI's pecuniary claims have now been satisfied, and he is bound to appear at that house and not elsewhere.

THE QUESTION OF WAR AND PEACE.

The Plan of a Congress Accepted by Austria—On What Conditions—Object of the Russian Proposal—The Pope on the Evacuation of the Roman States—Parisian Rumors.

AUSTRIA ACCEPTS THE PLAN OF A CONFERENCE.

The *Oste Deutsche Post*, (the semi-official organ at Vienna.) states in its issue of March 25, that "Austria has declared herself willing to consent to the proposal of a Congress; upon conditions, however, that Sardinia will discontinue the extraordinary armaments she is now making, and that the Congress adopts the principles of the protocols of the Aix-la-Chapelle Conference. The town in which the Congress is to meet is not yet decided upon."

At the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, held in 1818, a declaration was prepared, and subsequently published, which stated that the object of the Holy Alliance, concluded in Paris in 1815, between the Emperors of Russia and Austria and the King of Prussia, was justice and Christian charity.

The correspondent of the London *Times* writes from Paris, March 24: The adhesion of Austria to the proposed Congress for the settlement of the Italian question is certain. It might, therefore, be supposed that the Plenipotentiaries were about to enter on business, and the proper seat of their deliberations selected. I believe a good deal has to be done before we arrive at that stage of the preliminary proceedings. The question raised about the admission of Sardinia to a place in the Congress has, for instance, to be settled. Austria, possibly, is opposed to that admission; but I believe it is certain that the Emperor NAPOLEON supports Sardinia, though the *Moniteur* announced his acceptance to the proposition emanating from Russia without reference to VICTOR EMMANUEL. It is not easy to see on what ground Piedmont can justify her demand to take part in this Congress. The quarrel between Austria and Piedment is not, ostensibly at least, on the cession of the Lombardo-Venetian Territory to VICTOR EMMANUEL, but about certain private conventions which Austria has with other Italian States, exclusive of the treaties of 1815, and which give her an undue influence in Central Italy menacing to the independence of Piedmont. No Government, I believe, has formally called upon Austria to abandon her Italian possessions for the benefit of her neighbor. The States of Central Italy only have a direct and immediate interest in the abrogation of such conventions, and in strict justice they have a much better right to be represented at the Congress than Piedmont. When the French Emperor demands the admission of Piedmont, why does he not require Naples, the Roman States, Tuscany, and the rest, to sit in an assembly which is charged, as we are told, with regulating the affairs of Italy, for assuredly Piedmont is not serious when she pretends to represent the whole of the Peninsula? One might understand the claim of Piedmont if she prayed to be relieved from the burden of holding Genoa and the other territory given and secured to her by the treaties of 1815. In the meantime you may depend upon it that M. CAVOUR will create obstacles both here and in Turin to the pacific settlement of this question. Ingenuity will be exhausted to impede the Congress, and even to prevent its meeting at all, so long as there is a chance of a pacific settlement; and every instrument, every agency, however base, will be set to work with that object. An insurrection in some Italian State, a forced collision with the Austrians—everything will be turned to account to promote the extravagant ambition of one man, and light up a conflagration in Europe.

A VIEW FROM VIENNA.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times*, writing on the 21st, before the adhesion of Austria to the project of a General Congress had been announced, declares that the Austrian Cabinet is not likely to accept it unless the other Powers solemnly promise that no attempt shall be made to change those articles of the treaties of 1815, on which the territorial arrangements in Italy are based. Another condition which the Austrian Government will positively insist on is, that Sardinia shall immediately suspend her armaments, and remain perfectly passive while the Congress is sitting. It has not been settled where the Congress shall meet, but the diplomatists talk of Aix-la Chapelle, in which city a Congress was held and a treaty of peace signed in 1748. The parties to the treaty, which renewed and confirmed the treaties of Westphalia, (1648.) Madrid, (1667 and 1670,) Nimeguen, (1678 and 1679,) Ryswick, (1697,) Utrecht, (1713,) Baden, (1714,) Hague, (1717,) London, (1718,) and Vienna, (1738,) were France, England, Austria, Spain, Sardinia, Holland, Modena, and the Republic of Genoa. The diplomatic world is inclined to believe that the negotiations now going on will lead to an amicable settlement of the Italian question, but I am not of the same opinion. A Congress may meet, but no resolutions it can pass are likely to satisfy the Italians; the Austrians will neither relinquish their revolutionary claims on Tuscany and Modena, nor will they give up any part of Lombardy and Venice. A strong impression prevails here that France will willingly accede to the proposition made by the three mediating Powers, as she will be able to complete her preparations for war while the Congress is sitting, and Austria will be obliged to keep her armies in a state of inactivity. The expenditure for maintaining troops on a full war footing is so great that Austria will *bleed to death* if she must long keep such an enormous force on foot.

THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL.

According to the views of some of the Continental journals, the Russian proposal for a Congress, so readily adopted by France, is more likely to further complicate existing difficulties than to do away with them. These journals treat the Russian proposal as something totally distinct from the propositions, whatever they were, which Lord COWLEY was suggesting for the consideration of the Cabinet of Vienna, and as likely to countermine them. In fact, the notion to be derived from the hints of the journals referred to is, that there are now two distinct plans for settling the Italian question—one agreeable to France and Russia, and the other preferred by England, Prussia and Austria.

PARISIAN RUMORS.

I think it right, says the *Times* correspondent, to notice a rumor afloat for the last few days, but for the purpose of expressing my disbelief in it. It is to the effect that another private circular has been recently sent from the Minister of the Interior to the Prefects of Departments, instructing them to cause the newspapers under their control to prepare the public mind for the probability of a declaration of war. I repeat I attach little or no credit to this rumor, because the date attributed to the circular (seven or eight days ago) coincides with that on which the French Government must have known a good deal about the result of Lord COWLEY's mission. It is not to be believed that the Minister would have taken such a step at the very moment when matters were assuming a pacific turn.

Another fact equally strange, and which I mention on account of the source from which it is said to emanate, is, that, notwithstanding the warlike sentiments attributed to Prince NAPOLEON, his Imperial Highness has very recently written to Turin, exhorting M. CAVOUR to calm the effervescence of the Piedmontese, and recommending a pacific solution instead of an appeal to arms. Yet I should not be much surprised if this were true, the Emperor having adhered to the proposal for a Congress; and, as I presume that adhesion to be sincere, he could hardly do otherwise than tranquillize the feeling which has been aroused in Piedmont, and thus prevent any untoward incident from disturbing the present arrangement—such, for instance, as the affair of Sinope in the early part of the war with Russia. The news of M. CAVOUR's resignation is every moment expected here, though it is rumored that the French Government wishes Piedmont to be represented at the Congress. In the note of the *Moniteur*, announcing the acceptance by France of the proposition of Russia, no mention whatever is made of Piedmont.

THE POPE AND THE EVACUATION OF THE PAPAL STATES.

The Milan *Official Gazette*, of the 19th ult., has a letter from Rome which professes to give the text of the allocution addressed to the Cardinals by the Pope on the 4th ult. After having stated that his Government had substantially recognized the principle of withdrawing the auxiliary armies from the Roman States, his Holiness continued:

"I regret that certain journals have attributed to me sentiments and speeches in no wise compatible with the character of the Sovereign Pontiff. Assuredly, my side is not girded with the sword of Josnua or of Gideon, and I could not have said, as might have been declared by a secular and warlike prince, that I felt myself sufficiently strong. As the Vicar of Jesus Christ, I am perfectly aware that I hold my qualifications from the Prince of Peace. If I have demanded the withdrawal of the foreign garrisons, I did it in the fear that the presence of those troops in certain portions of the territory of the Church might be the occasion and the pretext for a conflict of Potentates—a conflict that might lead to the bursting out of war. In addition, I have full confidence in the goodness of my cause, in the protection of Providence, and in the pacific sentiments of the population. This is what I had to say to you, and you are at liberty to give publicity to this expression of my sentiments."

British Annexation in the Pacific.

The statement that the sovereignty of the Feejee Islands has been tendered to Her Britannic Majesty, is confirmed. The *Chronicle*, of the 24th ult., says: "It appears that a new sovereignty is offered to Her Britannic Majesty—viz: that of the Feejee (or Fiji) Islands—and by the King, who is uneasy under a fine of £9,000, fastened upon him by an American commander. The proffered treaty conveying the sovereignty to the Queen of Great Britain, has been brought home by Mr. PRITCHARD, Her Majesty's Consul in Feejee. To meet the wants of the moment, a little pamphlet—entitled *What is Fiji*—has just been issued. The Feejee Islands are a group numbering 211, of which 80 are inhabited. The largest is about 360 miles in circumference, and the next about 300. They spread over about 40,000 square miles of the Pacific Ocean, directly on the track between Australia and Panama and British Columbia. Almost every island has a harbor; many of these are capacious enough for a whole navy. Feejee is 1,500 miles from Sydney, and about 1,000 from New-Zealand. The group is the key and centre of Polynesia. Between it and our colonies lies the large French Island of New-Caledonia, on the same side the New-Hebrides, and on the other side, to its north and east, stretch the Navigators', Friendly, and Society Isles. The area of the two large islands is computed at about equal to that of Belgium, 11,000 square miles; and of the whole group about equal to that of Holland, above 13,000. The climate is described as not unlike that of Ceylon. The productions are diversified and rich. At least fifty or sixty thousand of the natives have become Christians. The pamphlet remarks: "*If we do not take them (the islands) either France or America will. If America do, our route to Panama is in her hands; and also that between Australasia and British Columbia. Our Australian coasts and commerce could be harassed by a few ships, which would elude even great fleets in the innumerable harbors of Fiji.* If France take it, with New-Caledonia on the one side and Tahiti on the other, she will have a line of posts right across our track." Samples of cotton grown in these islands have been transmitted by Lord MALMESBURY to the Committee of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association, who value them at from 7d. to 12d. per lb. To-morrow a numerous deputation, including Mr. CHEETHAM, M. P., Mr. BAILEY, M. P., Sir ANDREW AGNEW, &c., will wait upon Lord MALMESBURY to urge the acceptance of the new sovereignty by the British crown.

The London Press on American Institutions.

From the Times of March 23.

Human nature is not changed, nor Parliamentary nature improved, by the action of Democratic institutions. In many respects the American Congress is not so well managed as the British Parliament; in no respects is it better managed. There is just as much party feeling there, and party feeling is just as obstructive to public business True, they are all Liberals of some shade or other, but Liberals (as, indeed, we see at home) can fight among themselves just as vigorously as against their natural opponents. There are no Tories or Conservatives in America; but Whigs, Democrats and Republicans, whatever similarity we may ascribe to such designations, are found to grapple in conflict with quite as much animosity and quite as much forgetfulness of public interests as any of our parties at home. As a matter of fact, too, it is perfectly certain that abuses of administration attain to a greater magnitude in America than here. More jobs are perpetrated for party purposes, and all that machinery of faction which forms so deplorable a drawback on constitutional government is far more active and more comprehensive in the United States than it has ever been in this country. If, in short, we take an impartial survey of the United States and their Government, we shall be induced to conclude that the advantages of that country are almost, if not entirely, independent of its Administration. The States are prosperous, not because their Government makes them so, but because the resources of their territory are largely in excess of their present population. They are lightly taxed, not because their Government is either economical or forbearing, for it is notoriously aggressive, but because the youth of their State leaves them with little debt, and their geographical position exempts them from any need of warlike establishments, except for the purposes of conquest. If, however, they are to go on as they have begun, they will assuredly accumulate debt and embarrassments at a much earlier period of national existence than we did, and in the interval it is plain that they cannot boast of a better or more business-like Administration.

Cuba in the Spanish Cortes.

INTERPELLATION OF SENOR BADIA—RESPONSE OF THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

In the Spanish House of Deputies, March 16, a resolution was moved by Señor BADIA, calling for information touching the negotiations between Spain and the United States on the subject of Cuba. In response to the motion, the Minister of State made the following highly important declaration.

SPEECH OF THE SPANISH PREMIER.

GENTLEMEN: It is more than a month since the Deputy, who has just spoken, deemed it proper to put to the Government a question upon the same point as that to which his present resolution refers. The discussions which had taken place in both Legislative bodies, and the votes to which they gave occasion, satisfied me that a response to the Deputy was no longer urgent; but having listened to his discourse, I am still more strongly convinced of the opinion I had adopted, that it would have been better to have kept silence in regard to the subject; and to trust the loyalty and patriotism of the Government with this grave business, which can only start questions, in which, seeing the extremely elevated and worthy level of the national thought and sentiment, affecting every mind, must lead to the utterance of ideas, if not dangerous, at least mischievous. I have been the better pleased at listening to the Deputy, because by his remarks he has proved that he has made this matter his peculiar study, and that he is zealous to contribute as much as in him lies to the welfare of the nation, and especially to the maintenance of its dignity and its glory. Had the Deputy confined himself to the exposition of his ideas and opinions in respect to the organization and tendencies of the Republic of the Union, as presented in the first part of his speech, the Government might have been extremely surt in its response; but in the exercise of his inviolability, and of the indisputable right he possesses of uttering his opinions upon all matters whether internal or external; and upon the conduct of all nations and Governments, he has been drawn beyond the point of view from which he has surveyed the politics of the United States; and has proceeded to make some reflections upon the state of the island of Cuba, upon the special laws promised for its Government, and upon the necessity of introducing ameliorations in the administration of that important province of the monarchy.

It is certainly not a censure which I am about to pass upon the Deputy, entertaining for him as I do especial personal esteem, and having recognized today more distinctly than ever before his fitness to occupy a seat in this Congress. But doubtless I shall be permitted to say that, equally in the Message of the President of the United States, and in the exposition of the motives of the bill proposed by one of the Senators, (Mr. SLIDELL,) we find ideas expressed, if not identical, certainly strikingly similar to those which, in the latter portion of his remarks, the Deputy has thought proper to set forth. They have attempted to prove that the Spanish nation lacks a Government capable of directing the administration of the Island of Cuba in a manner befitting and useful to the inhabitants of that most opulent and extended territory; and that the United States, by the superiority of its intelligence, by the elevation of its knowledge, and by the means which have furnished them with these attributes, raising to the loftiest pitch the prosperity and the destiny of the Republic, have a moral right, although neither a legal nor a positive one, to appropriate the Island, and to transplant thither their institutions; as if what was suitable to one people were necessarily applicable to another, differing in origin, religion and customs.

It is necessary to protest against these ideas. The Government cannot let them pass without a direct and decisive answer. Every ministry that has been at the head of the government of the country has constantly busied itself in ameliorating the administration of that important province. Nor have the improvements been insignificant; they have been positive. All the advantages which the resources of administrative skill have supplied to the Peninsula, have been equally furnished to the colonies.

The Government has incessantly employed itself upon measures tending to give to those inhabitants a share in internal popular administration, without in any way compromising the dependence that must be retained upon the head of the State, which has governed for so many years with zeal, with honor and sagacity those same inhabitants. Upon this point, the Message of the President of the United States, and also the exposition of the grounds of the Slidell bill, contain ideas widely diffused, but nowhere received by the great body of men conversant with these matters, and which are wholly unjust.

The proof of this injustice, the most solemn and conclusive testimony that can be addressed to those who utter such imputations, may be found in the progress, the growing prosperity which the Island of Cuba has gone on developing from day to day, and which it will, it is probable, and indeed almost sure, carry to a yet higher advance. In the condition of the Island of Cuba to-day, I ask, what it was thirty-five years ago? Has not agriculture been developed in that country? Has not its population increased? Have not its children gained in reputation? Are they not admitted to share in the honors and the public charges of the Peninsula? Has not the internal administration been ameliorated by our granting them that degree of self-government which they could enjoy without endangering the unity and the peace of the Empire? If all this has been accomplished, perseveringly but gradually, as the importance of the task demanded, there is obviously no charge more unfounded than that prevalent in the United States.

The fact of their making this charge is, however, not in inexcusable. Ideas of superiority and of aggrandizement are naturally engendered in all new nations, who rejoice in a sort of indefinable liberty.

But to dispel all error as to the state of Cuba, it is not alone the Government of the Queen that speaks. All the loyal subjects which that coveted soil sustains have raised their voices. America, Europe, the world, have listened to their generous words. Spaniards they were born, and Spaniards they will be. Not in this solemn form declares itself the sentiment of a people dissatisfied with its government. In regard to the resolution, the Deputy has supported it without explaining or justifying it. I nevertheless owe him thanks, not only for the few words he has pronounced in advocacy of his motion, but for the text of the motion itself, which is stated in terms perfectly parliamentary, without embodying a single phrase, calculated to injure or embarrass the most suspicious and reticent of governments. I make this avowal with the greater complacency, because I perceive the patriotic sentiments which have dictated the resolution to the gentlemen who have thought proper to affix their names to it.

Inasmuch, however, as the Deputy who has advocated it has adduced no reason in its justification, the Minister who has the honor to speak in the name of the Government may confine himself to very few words, and really there is little that can be properly said on the subject. The question of the acquisition of Cuba has become obtrusive and threatening; it is not worth while to deny it. The Government, in the position it has assumed, undoubtedly exhibits profound tranquility and entire confidence, because of the strength afforded it by the great resources placed at its disposal by the Spanish people, and by the unfailing sentiments of loyalty among the Cubans. For this confidence is expressed without passion or excitement, and on the strength of which we have made declarations well known to all the world, and which have exercised no little influence upon the solution of this business. My opinion is, that if we had returned insult for insult; if we had confessed ourselves offended, or carried away by an exaggerated sentiment; had we used a haughty or an angry tone, we should have seriously enhanced the difficulty, and would have contributed to the realization of the designs of one class of the people of the United States, for it is more than probable that a large majority of the citizens of that country do not participate in them. And that I do not err in this opinion, we may be assured by the course of events and of the debates which occurred in the Senate when this subject was under discussion.

If the official information I have received, and of which the Deputies are not ignorant, be correct, and the bill proposed by Senator SLIDELL has been postponed indefinitely by a large majority, it is certain, as its author has already declared, such postponement involves an expression of disapprobation upon the measure and its supporters. If the advices which have also reached me in regard to the sentiment prevailing in the House of Representatives are also trustworthy, the chances are that the bill would fare no better in that body. We shall shortly have official information of what took place in both houses.

The position of the question at the present moment is therefore entirely satisfactory. The public opinion of the United States has shown itself favorable not only to justice, but to the dignity of Spain; and in a becoming and decorous manner has vindicated the eternal principles of justice, the inviolable teachings of morality. Those who have battled against the idea of annexation, have not only refused the means for buying it, but have repudiated the employment of force.

Such, then, being the state of the question, what end will it serve to enter at large into the discussion of the question. What is it, that it may be proper to make known to the Deputies; what is that it imports to tell the country; what is that which it crowns the honor and dignity of the Government to disclose to the world? A truth, a fact: that *Spain, in making the declarations, which, through the most respectable medium of its representatives it promulgated on a recent occasion; that the Government, in assuming the attitude which it believed the honor and the interest of the country exacted, consulted only their own resources and their own sentiment. The Government of the Queen of Spain in the event of realizing the momentous necessity of sustaining a conflict in order to preserve the integrity of the Spanish territory in the Peninsula, and in the regions beyond the seas, did not indulge the hope that other nations and other governments would aid it in the task; it counted solely upon its own strength and its own sentiment; it neither asked, nor believed that there could be a necessity in any event for foreign assistance.*

What the Government has done in this business, has been to prepare itself for every contingency. To augment the sea and land forces actually in the Island of Cuba; to augment the elements, not only of defence, but of attack and invasion, should a pending question with an almost fraternal State [Mexico] have reduced us to the melancholy necessity of carrying our arms to those distant countries, which our ancesters discovered and conquered, with the inspiration of their genius and with the same valor they displayed. In the Congress and in the Senate of the United States it has, nevertheless, been declared that no diplomatic correspondence has passed in regard to this question. Neither has Her Majesty's Government received any, nor have manifestations of any kind been made privately by the representatives of the Governments who have been referred to as offering their coöperation to Spain resisting the annexation of the island of Cuba, whatever the character of those means might be.

Had such offers been volunteered by friendly Governments, Spain would have shown her gratitude and acknowledgments for so much kindness, by the public and solemn testimony of the feelings thus inspired, but in all likelihood she would not have compromised herself by accepting aid which she did not believe necessary, counting with so much reason upon the Spanish nation, and its resolve to sacrifice everything in defence of its honor and independence. Not having, therefore, in this business, held any communication which has compromised Spain, neither do I believe that this question will, in future, involve more serious aspects. Let the Deputies, therefore, tranquilize themselves, relying upon the constant vigilance and unflagging attention with which the Government of Her Majesty regards this business. Have no fear that the dignity of the country shall be impaired by those who have proved themselves so jealous of it. Its material interests and the integrity of its territory will not suffer while order is maintained and authority respected. The only hope of our enemies is in our dissensions.

These hasty considerations, I trust, will be sufficient to satisfy Señor BADIA, and the gentlemen who have seconded his resolution, of the propriety of withdrawing it; inasmuch as the Government has given all the explanations it has to give, and can add nothing to that which it has supplied on other occasions and to-day through me its unworthy organ.

Miscellaneous.

A strange affair is related in the *Gazette des Tribunaux*: "As a nobleman of Fuendalajon, Province of Saragossa, was four days ago, with his two daughters, taking a ride on horseback on the road to Borja, followed by three servants, a young man, fashionably dressed, but with his face covered with a mask, galloped up, and, without saying a word, fired from a double-barreled pistol two shots at the elder of the young ladies, after which he continued his route and disappeared. The young lady, being mortally wounded, fell from her saddle and expired. On examination it appeared that she had been struck by two balls, one of which had penetrated to the heart, the other to near the shoulder-blade. It is not doubted that the assassin was a rejected suitor of the lady, but as she had refused more than one applicant for her hand, it is not known which it was."

There is stated to be some difference of opinion amongst the Neapolitan exiles. One portion of them now repudiates, as we are told, the declaration already published by others of them that they would abstain from all public demonstrations. Some of these gentlemen declare it to be important, at the present time, that public opinion in England should show itself strongly opposed to despotism in Italy. Count CAVOUR, in order to discredit the idea that he is favoring the revolution, refuses to accept the services of irregular corps, and he has, according to report, informed the French Government that, upon reflection, he desisted from the project of appointing M. GARIBALDI a General of Division.

The Madrid journals of the 19th do not contain any political news of importance. The Chamber of Commerce of Barcelona had sent an address to the Government protesting against the idea of Cuba being sold to the United States, and expressing the opinion that an attempt will be made to take it by force. The *Espana* had again been ordered for prosecution for a seditious libel.

All the Neapolitan exiles, with the single exception of Baron POERIO, have arrived in London. Baron POERIO's health is such that he is still confined to the room—nay, even to the bed—in the Seaman's Refuge at Cork, where he was received on landing; but he, too, it was hoped, would be so far recovered as to join his friends in the course of a few days.

THE SICKLES TRAGEDY.

Trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the Murder of Philip Barton Key.

SEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Conclusion of Mr. Graham's Argument.

Examination of Witnesses for the Defence.

Testimony of William Badger, John B. Haskin and Daniel Dougherty.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 11.

The Court-room was again crowded to excess. Mr. SICKLES was looking better than on Saturday.

A pamphlet containing the opinions of Judge CRAWFORD in murder cases tried in this Court has just issued from the press here, and was distributed in the Court-room.

Mr. GRAHAM resumed his argument, briefly reviewed the propositions discussed on Saturday, and proceeded with his views on the amount of insanity necessary to relieve from criminal responsibility; and quoted Judge CRAWFORD's charge in the case of DAY, charged with killing his wife, and of JARBOE, charged with killing his sister's seducer.

He then detailed the facts of this case as they will be shown in the evidence for defence.

He contended that the legal profession, above all others, should observe the rights of the people; and that KEY was the one selected to enforce the laws and protect the social rights of the community. The ruined wife was young enough to be his daughter. SICKLES was his devoted personal friend, aided in securing to him his official position, and received him as a guest in his house. KEY is shown to have attended a dinner-party at SICKLES' residence, and on the occasion his sister accompanied him.

Mr. GRAHAM then proceeded to give the details of KEY's intercourse with Mrs. SICKLES, tracing the course of events up to the hour of SICKLES' learning the fact of his wife's dishonor. He finished his speech at 12:20 with a powerful appeal to the Jury. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday April 11.

Such was the anxiety manifested to be present at the trial to-day, that before the doors opened for the admission of the audience, the court-room was crowded by persons who had obtained ingress through the windows.

The points which Mr. Graham presented for consideration on Saturday were:

First—That the Government is bound to make out a case.

Second—That malice was not to be presumed, but the proved.

Third—How far the adultery was to be considered provocation.

Fourth—Why such a crime under the old common law was not murder but manslaughter.

Fifth—Why the extinction of the *privi legum clerical*, the slight burning of the hand, which was punishment in such cases, is tantamount to an acquittal.

Sixth—Whether the frenzy natural to a husband, under circumstances of such a character, does not operate to mental unsoundness.

These six points were considered on Saturday.

The following is the seventh point, which counsel did not then discuss, but considered to-day.

Seventh—Whether, viewing the case as one of ungovernable passion, as one of resentment produced by passion, there was a sufficient time for the defendant's passion to cool and for reason to get the better of his transport of passion, and whether his subsequent acts were deliberate when the mortal wound was given to the deceased.

Judge CRAWFORD took his seat on the Bench at twenty minutes past ten o'clock.

The General Jury panel was called, the jurors having been instructed to attend to-day, and the Judge dismissed them till Monday next.

About twenty minutes afterwards Mr. Sickles was conducted into Court, and took his seat in the dock, some of his counsel and Mr. Emanuel B. Hart having seats near him.

The jury having been called and answered to their names,

CONCLUSION OF MR. GRAHAM'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. Graham resumed his argument. He said:

He was fast approaching the close of his present duty. If there were no other reason to admonish him to do so, his own exhaustion would be such a reason. The interest he felt in the prisoner must be the excuse for the tax which he had imposed upon the Court and jury. He would briefly recapitulate the arguments which he had submitted. He had shown that human law did not reach all cases of wrong; that the omission to provide against this wrong was simply to turn us over to our instincts, as regulated by the law of nature. He had suggested that as to the relations between husband and wife and parent and child, nature had created duties of protection which it was not only not criminal to discharge, but which we were bound to discharge. He had suggested that an invitation to a man's friend or neighbor to partake of the hospitality of his house, implied an understanding that all lust or uncleanness in regard to his wife or daughter would be repressed or banished from the bosom, and that to come in the guise of a friend, while at heart a foe, constituted an abuse of the license to enter. He had also suggested that whether the wife consented away her chastity or not, as between the husband and the adulterer, or ravisher, the husband's rights were the same: that, morally speaking, the wife was the property of the husband, and as against him possessed no dominion over her person in favor of another. He had then considered how the Bible and how the common law regarded adultery. While the Bible made adultery so high a crime, it was fair to presume that our minds were framed with corresponding perceptions,—in other words, that when the Almighty had portrayed adultery as so heinous an offence, he invested us with that quality of mind which enables us to look upon it in the same heinous light in which he himself had exhibited it. As I understand the law of all reasoning it is this, that the power which creates the duty gives the ability to understand and appreciate it. Counsel referred to what the old judges had said, that jealousy is the highest rage of man, and adultery the greatest provocation that can be given to him.

In regard to the criminality of Mr. Sickles' act, counsel understood the basis of all accountability to be the possession of that amount of reasoning which enables a man to see the right way, and that amount of will which enables him to pursue it. The intention or will is the principle which gives life to crime. It was impossible to separate this intention from the *corpus delicti*, or body of the offence. Although in this case a human being was slain, nevertheless there was not that will or intention on the part of the slayer that rendered him amenable to criminal justice. It was no matter how the unsoundness of mind was produced, provided it was produced. Mr. Sickles was not a party to the origin of the provocation which acted upon him. He stood entirely clear of the conduct of the adulterer. He had never connived at it, and the first intimation he got of it was the ruling motive which induced him to commit the act for which he was now arraigned. Counsel had shown that whenever mental soundness was set, the question for the Jury was whether the cause which produced mental unsoundness was sufficient to produce it. This question had been already before the learned

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—Tuesday, April 12.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 51, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 69, 70.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 140, 141, 142, 145, 146, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 111, 113.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 936, 1054, 1132, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1258, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268 1270, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1282. *Part III.*—Nos. 1347, 1163, 1171, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1379, 1385, 1387, 1391, 1393, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—Nos. 17, 52, 94, 148, 14, 153, 156, 158, 165, 166, 177, 186, 187, 189, 191, 193, 213, 214, 219, 220, 223, 224, 225, 236, 227, 230, 233, 234, 238, 239.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 321, 697, 663, 623, 620, 895, 963, 965, 966, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 627. *Part II.*—Nos. 946, 929, 930, 933, 994, 813, 945, 947, 950, 952, 881, 895, 960, 961, 900.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—April 11

Before Judge Ingersoll.

The Clark's Patent Steam and Fire Regulator Company vs. *Joseph Woodruff.*—This action was brought by the plaintiffs to test the validity of a patent, of which they are assignees, granted to Patrick Clark, Jan. 3, 1854, for a steam and fire regulator for operating the damper of steam boiler furnaces by the pressure of the steam in the boiler, thus regulating the generation of the steam so that it shall not exceed a desired pressure, and that no more fuel shall be used than is actually necessary to generate that quantity of steam. This is done under the plaintiffs' patent, by a flexible diaphragm between the plunger and the cylinder, having a fold in it. The edge of the diaphragm is secured to a vessel connected by a suitable tube with the boiler, and on the diaphragm is placed the plunger, connected by a lever with the damper in the blast-pipe, sufficient space being left between the edge of the plunger and the clamping ring for the diaphragm or its fold to work in, and give the motion required by the varying pressure in the boiler. The defendant claimed under a patent issued Oct. 23, 1855, for the use of chairs to support the diaphragm and to guide the plunger. The case was tried once before, and the jury disagreed, but on this trial they found a verdict for the plaintiffs, after a few minutes' absence. As no damages were claimed or proved in the action, they awarded only six cents damages; but the verdict establishes the plaintiffs' patent.

For plaintiffs, Mr. Keller; for defendant, Mr. Gifford.

SENTENCES.

George Drew and Thomas Campbell, who pleaded guilty of larceny on the high seas, were brought up this morning and sentenced to be imprisoned for four months each.

John H. Palsing, who pleaded guilty to forgery of a power of attorney to get bounty money from the United States, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for two years.

John McNeny, indicted for an assault with a dangerous weapon, withdrew his plea of not guilty, and, pleading guilty, was sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor for six months, and to pay a fine of a dollar.

COUNTERFEITING—FALSE COIN.

Carmina Biagi, the Italian woman indicted for passing false half-eagles, the same having been hollowed out on the edge, and filled in with base metal, was put on trial. Mr. Bryan appeared for the defence, and Mr. Dwight for the prosecution. The evidence for the prosecution did not differ materially from that given on the examination before the Commissioner, which has been already published. The defendant called as a witness an Italian woman who had worked with the defendant and known her about four years as an industrious woman.

The defendant's counsel claimed that this coin was not false coin within the meaning of the statute; also, that the facts did not show certainly a guilty knowledge on the part of the prisoner, as it was shown that the coin was calculated to deceive even expert persons; and the habits of the prisoner were shown to be such that she might have earned as much money as was found upon her; and even if she gave no explanation as to where she got the money, or why she changed it, it did not follow that she knew it was bad coin, and had not herself been deceived in the matter.

The case was summed up by counsel, and the Court adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Carl A. Miller vs. *Wm. Moore et al.*—This suit is brought to recover $590 40 on a bill of exchange drawn on defendants by their house in Switzerland. The defense was that the first bill of exchange had been paid. The reply set up that the payment had been made to another party of the same name as the plaintiff. Judgment on pleadings for the plaintiff.

Charles Heckner vs. *Tappan Townsend et al.*—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs.

Sarah L. Cook vs. *Samuel L. Meeker et al.*—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs, liberty to defendant, Conselyea, to answer in ten days, on payment of costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term.

Before Justice Pierrepont.

Meek vs. *Van Dorcus.*—Motion denied.

Allen vs. *Rury.*—New trial granted; costs to abide event.

Lee vs. *Wood.*—Motion denied without costs; opinion, with papers, in hands of Clerk.

National Discount Company vs. *William Hodges et al.*—Demurrer sustained, with costs; defendant has leave to amend answer within fifteen days.

Before Justice Strong.

James E. Southworth et al. vs. *Heran Devel.*—Motion to allow cause to be placed on special calendar granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Hilton.

Edwin Forrest vs. *N. P. Willis*—This morning the examination of Mr. Forrest was continued. He testified that he was present at taking the depositions in the divorce case before Mr. Livingston; they were sealed up and sent to Mr. Sedgwick and by him to Harrisburgh; Mr. Jamieson was not requested by Mr. Forrest to accompany him to New-Orleans; had no dispute with Mrs. Sinclair; never saw Willis at the time of the publication; the phrenologist story was a misrepresentation.

Cross-examined—Was married to Mrs. Forrest 23d June, 1837; lived with her till 1849; his building was the castellated style; didn't know if there were any battlements; there was no drawbridge or portcullis; it was called Fort Hill, after a place in England; saw Mr. Jamieson in Broadway, after he had seen him in Cincinnati; he separated from his wife about the end of April, 1849; had left his portrait with Mrs. Forrest at Mr. Godwin's; had given her a copy of Shakespeare, at her request; went to Pennsylvania about 6th June, 1849; mortgaged his Westchester property; voted at Yonkers, in Westchester, November, 1849; presented only one petition to the Legislature,—February, 1850; had no copy of it. [Mr. Girard attempted to read a copy but Mr. Van Buren objected, saying only the original could be produced. The objection was overruled, and the petition read. It set forth: The petitioner's residence in Philadelphia; his marriage with Catharine Sinclair; her conduct such as to render separation necessary; charging her with criminal acts, &c.]

The witness continued—Mrs. Forrest took the name of Mrs. Sinclair after the divorce between us; ever since then (1853) I have called her so, because my name has been associated with my mother's name, and I did not wish to connect this bold bad woman with it; I paid her, on parole agreement, at the rate of $1,800 per year up to February, 1852; I did not put this in writing; I keep my promises; I suspended the payment of this sum upon my counsel's advice; I have not paid her any allmony since November, 1851; this was three months in advance; neither of the Willises were at the examination; did not know their names were made public; the petition was kept as quiet as possible; no pamphlet was published; notoriety was not sought.

On the redirect examination, on which nothing important was elicited, Mr. Van Buren offered, in evidence, the celebrated "Consuelo" letter. This was objected to by Mr. Girard, but admitted, and was read by Mr. Van Buren. It is too familiar to the public to require republication.

Thomas Carrick, sworn—In February, 1850, I was studying law with Mr. Sedgwick; served some notice of the petition; [exception taken to all the testimony;] served a notice on Mr. Forrest of the examination before a Committee on 25th February, 1850, at Harrisburgh; also, served a notice on Mr. O'Conor; afterwards proved the service before Mr. Livingston; know Mr. Myer; he was in Paris when last heard from; I recollect his being in the room at the time of the examination.

Cross-examination—This notice was for the 6th day of March.

Mr. Van Buren then proposed to prove that proof of notice was given to Mr. Myer of the hearing at the New-York Hotel. This he proposed to do by Mr. Livingston, who would soon be in.

Objected to, first, as irrelevant; second, because Mr. Livingston was examined on Friday; and, third, that it would not be the proper way of proving the fact.

Excluded.

The plaintiff here rested.

Mr. Girard then moved to dismiss the complaint; first, upon the ground that the publication did not amount to a libel; second, that upon the face of the complaint and in the deposition that this publication was in answer to a statement in the *Herald* of March 28. The plaintiff must produce this publication.

The Court denied the motion.

Mr. Girard then addressed the Jury for the defendant. He remarked that the cause they were now asked to try was a cause some nine years old, the ashes were raked out from the grave and again brought into a Court. The plaintiff now tried to obtain from the Jury a reversal of the sentence pronounced some years ago in another case.

He then commented upon the unfairness of the other side in reading only a portion of the article, saying that the counsel read only enough to give him some little apparent right to a verdict.

He related the fact that Mr. Willis had himself, on the morning of the 28th March, seen in the *Herald* the charge that he had abused the hospitality of Mr. Forrest and ill-used his bed. He found that he was held up by the widest circulated paper on the face of the earth, as a rascal and an adulterer, and charged with criminality committed with Mrs. Forrest. It was in reply to such an article as this that the one complained of was written. Counsel then asked what would be the natural course of any of the jury upon reading any such account written of himself.

Mr. Willis, he said, in the next morning's *Herald* published a short answer, and in his own paper soon after, a more lengthy one. Mr. Girard then stated the law to be that a party could not publish one side of a story without giving the other side the right to exculpate himself, and said he would read the whole article complained of, and afterwards the article in the *Herald* of the day before, and let the articles explain themselves. Mr. Willis, he declared, had done only what was necessary; he had done not half so much as many men would have done under similar circumstances.

The balance of the year 1850 and the semi year 1851, until July, passed on, before Mr. Forrest imagined that he was libelled, and being in his own estimation a citizen of another State, he commenced an action in the United States Circuit Court. Out of this Court he came upon affidavits of his being a citizen of New-York. He then referred to the assault committed on Mr. Willis, saying that that was decided by a verdict for Mr. Willis, and Mr. Forrest had brought this suit to get part of that money back. The blows then given have left their effect still upon Mr. Willis, and this it was that prevented his being here. His nervous system was so shocked as to deprive him many hours of labor, compelling him to seek softer climes for his health.

He (Mr. Girard) would prove some facts connected with the plea in abatement and with the result of the last trial. He called

Dr. Lewis T. Werner, sworn—Has been Mr. Willis' physician for some ten years. [Further evidence as to the health of Mr. Willis was excluded.]

Mr. Girard then offered the whole publication in the *Home Journal*.

Mr. Van Buren objected, and referred to 12 Wend. 18, when defendant offered to read a heading, in *italic*, to the libelous matter. There the Judge had said "she, plaintiff, had the right to limit the part of the publication complained of," and he said he did not complain of the defence of himself and his wife by Mr. Willis. He only complained of the parts he had read, and which he claimed to be libelous. Mr. Girard claimed the right to read the whole publication. He then reasoned on the bad effect of reading the middle part of a sentence. He said that it was extremely unfair, at the least, to prevent the article explaining its parts. He said Mr. Van Buren had said gravely that they could not offer this whole article, and he (Mr. Girard) would like to know where he had learned the law of libel.

The Court admitted the whole document, and Mr. Van Buren excepted.

After reading the entire article, Mr. Girard offered in evidence the short answer Mr. Willis sent to the *Herald* the day after the first publication in the *Herald*.

The Court excluded this article, and he excepted.

He then offered the depositions, etc., published in the *Herald* of March 28, 1850.

The Court excluded these; but at request of Mr. Girard, marked the article for identification. Other documents relative to the proceedings in the divorce cases, &c., were offered and excluded.

The defendant then rested his case, and the Court adjourned.

Trial of Quimbo Appo, the Chinaman, for the Murder of Mrs. Fletcher.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before the Hon. Judge Davies.

Yesterday Quimbo Appo was placed on trial, in this Court for the murder of Mrs. Fletcher, his landlady. The circumstances of the case are briefly these: Appo is a Chinaman, who has resided some years in this country, and speaks the English language very fluently. He has frequently been employed in the Courts of Law as an interpreter, when his countrymen or officers of justice have needed his assistance. He is quite intelligent and respectable in appearance. Disliking single life, he married an Irishwoman, who, from the testimony given during the trial, was in the habit of using intoxicating liquors to excess. They lived, it would seem, very uncomfortably together. On March 8, last, while living with his wife in the house of Mrs. Fletcher, No. 47 Oliver-street, he came home at noon, as usual, for his dinner, but found no meal provided for him. Mrs. Fletcher gave him a dinner, and he went out again. Returning in the evening about 7 o'clock, he was unable to get access to his room, his wife having locked herself in. He made a disturbance in consequence, and Mrs. Fletcher, with some of her boarders, coming up stairs to interfere, Appo stabbed her with a dagger, inflicting almost immediate death. The trial created no excitement whatever, and but few persons except those connected with the proceedings were present.

Ann Elizabeth Fletcher, aged thirteen years, examined by the District-Attorney, deposed that she lives at No. 47 Oliver-street, with her father, Patrick H. Fletcher; her mother's name was Mary Fletcher; she knew Appo, the prisoner, who lived on the eighth of March last in the front room of the second story at No. 47 Oliver-street; his wife and a little boy, aged about three years, lived with Appo; Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher occupied the first floor; Appo came into the house and knocked at his own door, and, coming down stairs, asked her mother if she knew whether his wife was in or out; my mother said she did not know, but she believed she was in; my sister went to Mrs. Appo's door with a light, and came back, saying she did not think she was in, as there was no noise in the room, and she had knocked at the door; I went up myself and knocked three times; Mrs. Appo then said, "Who is there?" I said it was me, and that Mr. Appo had been trying to get in for a quarter of an hour; she made no answer; I came down and told Mr. Appo his wife was in and abed; he said he would fix her; I heard him go up stairs and knock; I heard the door open and close; I heard a cry of "Oh! he is biting me;" the servant-girl then went up and rapped at the door; she said, "Appo, if you hurt that woman, I will be a witness against you;" then we came down, and when I went back my mother was lying dead upon the floor at her own door; I saw Appo running from the door of the house; I caught him by the coat-tail; he made a strike at me, ran into the street and fell into the gutter; then he got up and ran away, I don't know where; my mother was dead, lying with her head towards the door.

Cross-examined—Appo locked the door when he went into his room; I heard my mother trying to get out; I heard her say, "Who is here to save me?" I went up stairs with the servant; Appo was in the room; I heard him use very bad language; Hannah went out to get a policeman.

Theresa Fletcher, examined by the District-Attorney—Is ten years old; is sister of the last witness; knows Appo; recollects the day her mother was killed; saw Appo that day; first saw him eating his dinner in her mother's kitchen, because his wife did not cook anything; my mother got his dinner; Mrs. Appo would not get it; after his dinner he put on his hat, went out, and came back again; he came into my mother's room, and wanted one of us to go to his room with a light; he knocked at the door, and his wife would not open it; he said, "Will you open this door for me?" there was no answer; he came down and said to my mother, "My wife is not in;" I went up again with a light, with him; Mrs. Appo got up and let him in; I was afraid to stay; he went in, and I heard the door locked; then Mrs. Appo called out, "O, he's biting me;" my mother went up to the door, and said, "Mr. Appo, did not you promise to make no noise;" he said, "Yes, but I pay my rent, and I have a right to do as I please;" my mother then went to my aunt's door, and said, "It is too bad to have them making such a noise in the house;" my aunt told my mother to send for a policeman; my mother looked out of the window to see if she could see one, and then sent Hannah to see if there was one round the corner; my mother then went up stairs, and met Mrs. Butler coming down; I was on the lower steps; my mother came down and bumped against a post; she fell down on the floor.

Cross-examined—There was no light in Appo's room; I heard Mrs. Appo cry out; did not hear Mr. Appo cry out at all.

Mary Butler, examined by the District Attorney—I know Appo; I knew Mrs. Fletcher, the deceased; she was the landlady of the house I lived in, No. 47 Oliver-street; I remember the murder of Mrs. Fletcher; it was on Tuesday night, the 8th of March, between seven and eight o'clock; I heard Appo come in and make a great noise to get into his own room; my room was exactly over his; the noise continued for a considerable time; I said I would run down stairs and see what the matter was; I went down, and the first I saw was a man standing at Appo's door, with an umbrella in his hand; Appo was next to him; Appo's wife was sitting down on the floor, between her own door and Mrs. Fletcher's sister's door; I do not know if she had fallen down; Mrs. Fletcher was talking to Appo concerning the noise in the house; Appo made some remarks to her which I did not understand; Appo caught his wife under her arms to drag her into the room; Mrs. Fletcher interfered, and dragged her from him; Mrs. Appo ran down stairs and disappeared the man with the umbrella went right away; Appo went into his room; Mrs. Fletcher talked at her sister's door then Appo ran in a great hurry out of his own room; he got in front of Mrs. Fletcher, on the landing, a step or so below her; I heard no words spoken, only a kind of talking by him I did not understand; he had Mrs. Fletcher up so that she could not move; I put my hands to her shoulders, and said, "Mrs. Fletcher, is that little fellow licking you?" or something like that; I felt him push me, and felt something touch my arm; he stabbed me on my arm and in the side of my head; I said, speaking to the people in Mrs. Fletcher's sister's room, "Why don't you hold the light?" Mrs. Fletcher then rolled down the stairs, crying, "Oh, God!" and that is all she said: I went down one flight of stairs, and saw Mrs. Fletcher lying by her own door; she was bleeding, and just dead; I looked at her for about a moment, and Appo ran back again and passed me; he met Mary Garigan on the landing, stabbed her in the arm, and threw her down stairs on the corpse of Mrs. Fletcher; I ran into Mrs. Fletcher's room, and cried for somebody to get an officer, or he would kill us all.

Cross-examined—I suppose Mrs. Appo was drunk; she looked as if she was intoxicated; Mrs. Fletcher, to my knowledge, used no violence towards Mrs. Appo.

The testimony of the other witnesses was mainly cumulative. Patrick H. Fletcher, the husband of the deceased, deposed that he was in a house on the opposite side of the street at the time of the stabbing; that he heard a noise, went home, and found his wife dead. He found the dagger with which the wound was inflicted on the third step of the stairs. [The dagger was produced, and identified by the witness.] He gave it to a policeman immediately. As he went up stairs he met Appo's wife, who struck him with a bench.

Police Officer Young testified that he found Appo concealed under a bed in a Chinese boarding-house, at the corner of Cherry and James streets.

Dr. John Ferguson testified that he made the *post-mortem* examination of the deceased, and found three inclised wounds—two superficial, and one deep; the latter was sufficient to cause death in five or six minutes.

For the defence, *James Barnes* deposed—That he was present just before the stabbing, and that an attack was made upon the prisoner by Mrs. Fletcher and the other women in the house.

There was no corroborative testimony.

Ex-Judge Stuart summed up for the prisoner, and was followed by the District-Attorney for the prosecution. Judge Davies delivered his charge, and the Jury retired at twenty minutes past seven. They returned in three-quarters of an hour, with a verdict of "Guilty," and a recommendation to mercy.

The trial of Michael Flynn, for the murder of Freeman Cutting, will commence in this Court this morning.

The Cincinnati Pioneer Association celebrated, April 7, the Seventy-First Anniversary of the landing of Rufus Putnam and his associates at Marietta, on the 7th of April, 1778, the first attempt at an organized settlement in the State of Ohio. A large company numbering about four hundred persons, were present

DRY GOODS.

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
PATENT
TOURNURE CORSET.

This article comprises in one garment A CORSET OF SUPERIOR SHAPE AND FINISH and a BUSTLE OF PERFECT MODEL, insuring free and healthful action to the lungs, and comfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, (among whom are several eminent members of the Medical Faculty,) to be *the only Corset without an objection*, either artistic or physiological. No lady can well do without it. D. & S. still manufacture their

EXPANSION SKIRT,
so well known for its durability.
Also, their celebrated
MATINEE SKIRT,
together with over seventy other different styles. Latest of which are
THE PALMETTO,
AND THE
NEW SKELETON SKIRT,
containing 13, 17, 20 and 30 hoops, made of the SUPERIOR QUALITY OF STEEL, which *has always characterized their Skirts*.

All articles of their manufacture are for sale at the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.

☞ See that the Stamp of Douglas & Sherwood is upon them.

AS THE TIME IS APPROACHING FOR
LAYING DOWN CARPETS,

We would respectfully call attention to HARRINGTON'S PATENT CARPET LINING, a substitute for paper, straw, or any other article used under carpets, oil-cloth or matting. It is warranted to add fifty per cent. to the durability of carpets, &c., and its cheapness puts it within the reach of every householder. To be had of any of the principal carpet stores in the cities.

We would also direct attention to HARRINGTON'S NEW MILLINET WADDING. Patent applied for—a substitute for glazed Wadding. Please call and examine at the salesroom of the NEW-YORK CARPEL-LINING COMPANY.

NO. 62 WARREN-ST., CORNER COLLEGE-PLACE.
HARRINGTON'S PREMIUM BATTS constantly manufacturing. J. R. HARRINGTON, Agent.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING HOSIERY,
Including every quality and size.
Ladies' and Children's Hose, Gents' Half-Hose, Undergarments, &c.
BELOW REGULAR PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE ST.

WILL OPEN FOR RETAIL, MONDAY, April 11, some New Spring Styles
LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
Also, a full assortment of new and desirable
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE DRESS SILKS,
New styles, ready MONDAY, April 11,
ALSO—LOW-PRICED SILKS,
Plaids, Chene, Bayadere, Foulards, &c., in great variety.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

Will offer for RETAIL, MONDAY, April 11, a full assortment of
RICH LACE CURTAINS,
from $4 to $40 per pair.
GILT AND BRONZE CORNICES,
GOLD WINDOW SHADES,
Gilt Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c. Also, a choice assortment of Damasks, Moreens and
UPHOLSTERY GOODS
of every description.

GREY AND STEEL-COLORED SILKS.

200 PIECES JUST RECEIVED
Per steamer Persia, and will be offered at retail
MONDAY, April 11.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION
On Rich STELLA SHAWLS,
BAREGE and SILK ROBES,
Figured SILKS and BAREGES,
FOULARD SILKS, &c., &c.
LEWIS HAVILAND & CO.,
No. 101 Chambers st., New-York,
Will offer to the Trade,
for this week,
10,000 Rich Broché and Painted Bordered STELLA SHAWLS at the greatest reduction ever before known.
Fine All-Wool STELLA SHAWLS $1 25 to $1 50 each.
The very best deep BROCHE bordered do., from $2 50 to $3 50 each, worth double the price.
BAREGES and other goods at the same wonderful reduction.
Call and see them before you buy.
The SHAWLS were bought at a peremptory auction sale, and were never known to sell so low before.
The price regulated on the best
STEEL HOOP SKIRTS.
Call and see them before you buy.

AT TUCKER'S,

A DEMONSTRATION of the
FLORAL KINGDOM, at Retail,
WORTH RECORDING;
WORTH RECORDING;
NOT A SPRINKLING,
NOT A SPRINKLING,
BUT A DISPLAY
of unusual magnificence—popular and full of interest to the
INTELLIGENT MILLION.
From $5 per bunch down to 25 cents per bunch.
BRIDAL WREATHS, Faultless.
From $20 per set down to 50 cents each.
For that happy occasion,
For that happy occasion,
the Veil is indispensable.
the Veil is indispensable.
ROSES, ROSES, ROSES,
Buds at 50 cents per gross.
TUCKER'S MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS,
for the Toilet,
are ever an attraction; its name is legion,
At No. 361 Broadway.

BATES' MILLS
COTTONADES AND CASSIMERES.
DE FORREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., New-York,
Having purchased the entire stock of the above well known Summer stuff, offer them for sale by the piece or package, for cash or on time, and at prices which must make an impression.

RIBBON STORE.
No. 154 Bowery, third door above Broome-st.
A good quality of
BONNET TRIMMING RIBBONS for 25 cents per yard.
Also,
FLOWERS, STRAW BONNETS, CRAPES, and other MILLINERY ARTICLES.
LEWIS P. TIBBALS.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS
At
REDUCED PRICES.
To reduce a large stock we will sell to our retail trade many styles of handsome
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
At very low prices.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

WINDOW-SHADE
MANUFACTURERS,
291 Broadway, New-York. 291
KELLY BROTHERS & LUM.
BUFF,
WHITE AND GREEN
WINDOW-SHADE HOLLANDS,
For sale by the case or piece.

BOYS' CLOTHING FOR SPRING WEAR.
Our stock for the present season has been carefully selected from the latest importations of French and English goods.
Our new styles of
FANCY FRENCH JACKETS,
and our new designs for
SCHOOL SUITS AND EVERY-DAY WEAR,
deserve the attention of parents.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
Owing to the shortcomings and short shipment of the goods made to order for our Spring sales, (but which are now in port,) we are obliged to postpone the complete display of our Newest Styles of Gentlemen's Wear for the present season until THURSDAY, April 14, inst.
F. DERBY & CO., Importing Tailors,
No. 57 Walker-st.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open a superb selection of
REAL LACES and
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!
COLUMBIAN HALL,
No. 381 Grand-st.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets	75c. to	$1 10
Imperial 3-ply Carpets	95c. to	$1 10
Superfine Ingrain Carpets	70c. to	80
Fine Ingrain Carpets	45c. to	55
Cotton and Wool and Hemp Carpets	25c. to	45

All Goods warranted *as represented. Call and see.*
ADAMS & SPENCER.

STRAW BONNETS,
RIBBONS BY THE PIECE,
For Bonnets and Dress Trimmings of every variety, style and quality.
FRENCH FLOWERS.
BLACK AND COLORED ENGLISH AND FRENCH CRAPES,
with a general assortment of Millinery Goods.
L. & A. UNDERHILL, No. 297 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—TWELVE SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, self-adjusting Bustle, well made, without sewing, $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50 and 17 springs for $2. Dealers supplied with 12 springs for $11; 14 springs, $14, and 17 springs for $17 per dozen. C. L. HARDING, Skirt Factory, No. 381 Spring-st., near Hudson.

DAMAGED GOODS.—WET LINENS VERY cheap, black and colored silks, also chambray, chambray delaines, dress muslins, Swiss muslins, jaconetts, plain and figured, wool delaines, ginghams, calicoes, de beges, cloths, cassimeres, quilts, towels, crash, linen handkerchiefs, &c., &c., for sale very cheap by
WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

TEAZLES—PICARD'S FRENCH, ALL SIZES, FOR sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 80 Bearer-st.

DRY GOODS.

ON THE
15TH OF APRIL
We will open a line of
NEW AND ELEGANT
PRINTS,
THE
WAMSUTTAN,
To which we beg to call the attention of the TRADE. The best designers and printers are engaged in producing these CALICOES and the great success which has attended the sale of our WARREN PRINTS, will be followed up by giving the WAMSUTTA PRINTS to the public.

The COLORS are WARRANTED FAST—the STYLES BEAUTIFUL, and the PRICE JUST RIGHT.

We shall sell these Prints by the PACKAGE or PIECE FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

WHITE GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer,
Will open at retail, on MONDAY, April 11, a complete stock of;
JACONETS, SWISS and MULL MUSLINS, PLAID and STRIPED CAMBRICS, NAINSOOKS, STRIPED and PLAID SWISS, BRILLIANTES, &c.
ALSO,
A large and choice lot of
EMBROIDERED SWISS MUSLINS,
at one-half the cost of importation.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.
LINEN GOODS of all descriptions.
QUILTS, COUNTERPANES and BLANKETS.
Lace and Muslin Curtains and Diapers.
Cotton Sheeting and Shirtings of all kinds.
C. G. HOOK,
(Late W. S. Bond.)
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.

NEW STYLES OF SPRING DRESS GOODS
In Silks, Poplins, Lustres, Bareges,
Printed Lawns, Organdies and Brilliantes,
Chally, Delaine and Ginghams.
French, English and American Prints.
C. G. HOOK, Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

F. DERBY & CO. HAVE NOW IN STORE a complete assortment of New Styles, Hosiery, Under Garments, Cravats, Scarfs, and other personal adornments, very cheap for the present season, just received rom Messrs. J. & R. Morley, London.
No. 57 Walker-st.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting at their
SALES ROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,
the most extensive, elegant, varied and complete stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS
ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact, so many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments, viz.:
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.
To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the
WARREN PRINTS,
A print which has done more good to the retailers through the country last season than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.
CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER and SCOTCH GINGHAMS in every variety.
Their
DOMESTICS
embrace the following Brands:

Wamsuttas,	Hill Manufacturing Company,	
Bate's Mills,	New-York Mills,	Merrimack.
Lonsdale,	Arkwright,	Pocassett,
Naumkeag,	Paterson,	Pepperill,
White Rock,	Hebron,	Cabott,
Metamora,	Lawrence,	Atlantic,

All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.
Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS,
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
NO. 92 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK,
Invite merchants generally to examine the
PATENT
IMPERIAL SKIRT,
Manufactured exclusively by them and for sale by all the leading houses.
JOBBERS (only) SUPPLIED.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
Proprietors of the Extension Skirt Patent,
No. 92 Warren-st., New-York.

CUMMING,
SIMPSON &
ARMSTRONG
Have removed to Nos. 279, 281 and 283 Broadway, and have opened a large and desirable stock of
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS and
WHITE GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of
CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS.

SILK ROBES.
500 Double Jupe, and two Volants, just received per steamer *Persia*, and will be offered at retail on
MONDAY, April 11,
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

LACE CURTAINS,
Just received,
500 PAIR RICH LACE CURTAINS,
which will be exhibited on
MONDAY, April 11,
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

10 CASES OF IRISH LINEN, FROM AUCTION,
From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 9d.;
Worth from 3s to 5s.
C. G. HOOK,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.

NO. 383 BROADWAY.
NO. 383 BROADWAY.
We would call the particular attention of ladies and wholesale buyers to our choice assortment of the following goods:
BONNET RIBBONS,
AND
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
CALICO TRIMMINGS,
ALSO,
SHAWL BORDERS,
AND
CASHMERE TRIMMINGS,
QUILLED RIBBONS,
in new styles, which will bear roughest usage without losing their form,
DAHLIA TRIMMING,
CRESCENT TRIMMINGS, (latest mode.)
JOHN MORRISON & SON,
No. 383 Broadway.

500 EMBROIDERED COLLARS.
200 Embroidered Sets.
300 New Style Breakfast Sets.
200 Embroidered Handkerchiefs at $1 each.
Black lace points, flounces, mantillas, chantilly trimming laces and edgings, black lace collars, coiffures, barbes and many other novelties, just received per *Persia*, will be opened this day.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES.
HARRISON BARNET,
No. 126 William-st.
between Fulton and John-sts.,
Offers for sale at reduced prices
a large assortment of
GOLD AND PAINTED SHADES,
Cornices, Bands, Cords, Tassels, &c., &c.,
At wholesale and retail.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open their complete assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
SILKS, GRENADINES, BAREGES,
ORGANDIES, DELAINES, FOULARDS,
FAMILY MOURNING,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

DRESS GOODS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner Chambers, Church and Warren sts.,
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of
New and desirable
DRESS GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of
CLOSE BUYERS
For cash or short credit.

MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' STRAW HATS, FLATS AND CAPS—A large and handsome assortment, richly trimmed. First premium awarded for ladies' riding and children's fancy Hats. Call and examine. KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 331 Canal st.

LARGE ADDITIONS WILL BE MADE TO our popular styles of Spring SILK WAISTCOATINGS, from $6 upwards, to order, on Monday, April 11.
F. DERBY & COMPANY,
Tailors,
No. 57 Walker-st.

DRY GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS.
Just received, GRENADINE and BAREGE ROBES, BAREGE ANGLAIS, and GRENADINE BAREGE in the piece, Traveling DRESS GOODS, &c.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

HATS, STRAW GOODS, &c.

BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
STRAW HAT MANUFACTURERS,
45 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Having had their expectations so much more than realised by the cordial manner in which
THE TRADE
received
THE BONNER HAT,
and feeling confident that the favorable opinion so generally expressed will be fully borne out by
ITS OWN INTRINSIC MERITS,
would now call attention to the other leading styles introduced or adopted by them, such as
THE MORPHY,
THE WILLIAM TELL,
THE SONORA and
THE YOUNG SOUTHERNER,
As well as to their large variety of
STAPLE STRAW GOODS,
In LEGHORN and BRAID,
Of Brown, White, Silver and Mixed colors,
FOR
MEN'S, BOYS', MISSES' And CHILDREN'S WEAR.
ALSO
LEGHORN FLATS and BLOOMERS,
Untrimmed,
Together with those well-established favorites,
THE EVERETT HAT
and
THE CRITTENDEN.

INSTRUCTION.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—NOS. 61 and 63 Madison-av. This Institution will be removed to the new and elegant buildings Nos. 18 and 18 East 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., on the 1st of May, where it will be free from the noise and dust of the avenue, and where the increasing demand for room will be fully met. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector; C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE, UNION SQUARE.—Young Ladies exp

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A LADY, WHO IS STRICTLY conscientious, a situation as matron in an Institution or Seminary, or as housekeeper in a private family, where she could feel it to be a home; she understands housekeeping thoroughly, and has had many years of practical experience in the above situations, and is particularly fond of children; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 166 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or address W. Y., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-rate waitress or chambermaid; has no objections to go a short distance in the country with a family; none need apply but private families; has unquestionable City reference for the last four years. Call at northeast corner of 32d-st. and Lexington-av., over grocery store, for two days.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF PROCURing a situation for an experienced and faithful Protestant nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; will do plain sewing; does not wish to engage, except to take care of an infant; unexceptionable references. Can be seen for two days at No. 58 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A STEADY SCOTCH PROTESTant, a situation as nurse and seamstress in a respectable private family. Can cut and fit children's clothing in the neatest manner, and will take care of a baby from its birth having always lived in that capacity. The best of City reference. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, who perfectly understands her business, and can give the most satisfactory reference, a situation as cook; understands making of soups, jellies and pastry in French or English style. Can be seen at No. 138 3d-av., corner of 18th st.; or any commands addressed to C. D., shall be respectfully attended to for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as child's nurse, fully capable of taking charge of a child from its birth; has no objection to going to the country. Best City reference from her last place. Call at Union-court, University-place, corner of 10th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S NURSE and seamstress, by a very respectable woman; she has had great experience, possesses unusual judgment and ability, is fond of children and is disposed to do her duty in every respect. The best of City references. Call for two days, at No. 149 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse, of unexceptionable character, with good references, either in the City or country; lost her child about two months ago. Can be seen at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would wish to do chamberwork and plain sewing; is a good plain sewer. Has the best of reference from very respectable families. Call at No. 220 East 23d-st., or address a note.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A SITuation as nurse; has two years of experience in the care of children; understands the care of an infant from its birth; could bring it up by hand. Can give the most satisfactory City reference. Call, or address, No. 164 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-rate cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 54 University-place, between 8th and 12th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young woman, as a first-class chambermaid, to assist with washing and ironing if required. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 89 6th-av. Can be seen between 1 and 4 o'clock, second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, or as chambermaid and laundress. She thoroughly understands her business. Can furnish satisfactory City reference from her last employer. Apply for two days, at No. 74 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl as waitress in a respectable private family, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Can give the best of City references from her last situation. Can be seen at No. 110 East 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waiter in a small family, or assist in the care of children; she perfectly understands her business. The best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 545 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a small, private family as laundress; willing to to assist in chamberwork; prefers the country for the Summer; good City reference; can be seen at her last employer's, No. 44 Great Jones-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE AND competent woman, a situation as cook and assist in washing and ironing; makes good pastry; will be found obliging and economical in her duties. Is highly recommended. Apply at No. 378 6th av., front room, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 10 Amity-place, top floor, back room. No. 3. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a private family, to cook, wash and iron; has lived in her place for the last ten years. Call at No. 56 East 21st-st., for two days. Advertising from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class laundress, who understands her business in all its branches; has no objections to go in the country; can give the best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 124 Clinton-place, 8th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A VERY respectable woman who understands her business; is a good bread-baker and would assist in washing and ironing. Can give good City reference. Call at No. 104 West 18th-st. No objections to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to cook, wash, and iron, or to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing. None but respectable families need apply. Has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 135 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references. Call at her employer's, where she has lived over three years, No. 215 West 15th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; has lived in her last place three years; no objection to go for the Summer months to the country. Call at No. 221 East 18th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is a good cook and first-rate washer and ironer; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, &c. Can give good City references. Apply at No. 244½ 3d-av.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as first-class cook; understands all kinds of pastry, cream and jellies. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 434 4th-av., between 30th and 31st st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook and assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference. None but respectable parties need apply. Call at No. 125 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid, or would prefer to go as waitress to a private family; can give good reference for both works. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 48 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, TIDY young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or waiting and fine washing; has the best City reference; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen till engaged at No. 159 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing. Best of City reference given. Apply at No. 212 East 21st-st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITUation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 18th-st., in the fancy store, between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to cook, wash and iron in a small private family, no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Apply No. 131 16th st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, or assisting in taking care of children; has excellent City reference. Can be seen on Monday and Tuesday at No. 296 East 14th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion with a private family to do chamberwork and sewing, or to take the care of grown children. Has no objection to travel, or go to the country. Call at No. 77 10th st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY TWO RESPECTable young women, one as first-rate cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and laundress. The best of City references can be given. Call at No. 220 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook, and is willing to do the washing and ironing of a small private family; understands making bread, biscuit and pastry; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 199 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG ENGlish girl, (Protestant) as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth. No objection to travel. Can come well recommended. Call for two days at No. 120½ West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE, MIDdle-aged woman, a situation as child's nurse; she has had long experience in that capacity, and can come highly recommended. Apply at No. 53 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waiter with a respectable family. Call at No. 126 36th-st., between 4th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as cook in a respectable private family; none other need apply. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 74 West 18th-st., till engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children in a private family; best of City reference. Apply at No 278 West 16th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st., corner 7th-av.

MRS. M. C. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR DOmestics is revived, at No. 830 Broadway, east side, most of the best class Public patronage is respectfully solicited by Mrs. GREEN, No. 830 Broadway. Rates 50c. Wanted, a French nurse.

SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE.—French, German, Scotch and Irish, with good references, may be obtained at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A lady in attendance. The German and French languages spoken.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION AS lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing, doing up ladies' fine muslins; also, fluting; has no objections to assist with the chamberwork if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 190 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron; she is a girl of the most trustworthy and steady habits, and refers to last employer in the City; no objection to take a place of general housework in a private family. Apply at No. 614 Broadway, near Canal-st., up stairs.

WANTED—AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 149 Grand-st., a first-class lady's maid; also, an experienced cook laundress, chambermaid, waitress and nurse, for a private family; also, a large number of girls for general housework, and an English or German man as coachman and gardener.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A SITUation in a gentleman's family. Perfectly acquainted with every kind of cooking. Best of City reference, sober, honest and obliging. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 67 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY A WOman of experience, who understands her business thoroughly, in a private family; has excellent City references. Address No. 211 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and sewing, and assist with the waiting if required. Call at No. 258 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., over the dry-goods store. References given if required.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, TIDY young girl to do housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer, and a good plain cook; has the best City recommendations. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook in a small private family and to assist in washing and ironing; good reference. Has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 98 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for three days, at No. 682 Houston st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL a situation in a private family as seamstress; can cut and make all kinds of family sewing; understands dressmaking; can dress hair. Can be seen for two days at No. 41 East 22d-st. Speaks good English.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewing. Good City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 55 East 15th-st., in the fancy store, between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, AND TO assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 304 West 19th-st., 3d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork and serving, and assist in the washing and ironing. Can give City references. Apply at No. 244½ 3d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE cook; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 125 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED ENGLISHMAN, without family, a situation as gardener; understands his business; can as groom and coachman in a private family; understands the care and treatment of horses in all branches; also, the woman as dairy maid and cook in the family; she understands her business in every respect; has good references from her last employer's. Can be seen for two days at the seed-store No. 9 John-st., or address W. P., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A man who is capable of taking charge of a large place, where all kinds of gardening is carried on, or to lay out a new place. The most satisfactory City reference will be given to the above. Any gentleman in want of a trustworthy and competent man, will please address a note to D. C., Box No. 193 *Times* Office, which will be attended to until engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND HIS wife, English Protestants; he is a first-rate coachman and groom, understands the management of horses thoroughly, is a good vegetable gardener and farmer; she is a good cook and baker, and an excellent laundress. Both are willing to work and to make themselves generally useful. Wages moderate. Have the best of reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A respectable Scotchman—is married—who has had long experience in the care and management of horses. Can produce the very best of recommendations as to honesty, sobriety and care in use. No objection to go to the country. A note addressed to W. R. S., No. 257 3d av., will be promptly attended to till engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A steady active, sober man, who perfectly understands his business, as his testimonials will certify for nine years' driving in this City; no objection to go to the country if required. Address WILLIAM, at the store of John J. Morris, corner of 12th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single man; is experienced as a groom and driver and in training and dressing young horses to the saddle. Has excellent reference; five years with one employer. No objections to City, country or to travel. Apply to or address Mr. CAMPBELL, No. 50 4th-av., or W. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man; is a good groom and driver; has the best of City reference from his last employer for being steady, sober and honest; would go to city or country; would go as porter in a store. Apply or address P. M., at Sheriff's saddlery store, No. 32 University-place, New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a young Englishman—married, with one child. Has had the best of practice as to landscape and practical gardening. Understands hot and cold graperies, greenhouse plants, and is a good vegetable gardener. Can come well recommended. Has no objection to City or country. Address O. P. R., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as waiter in a private family; has first-class reference from his last employer; good City reference; wages not so much of an object; can be seen at his present employer's for this week, if not suited; no objection to wait on an invalid gentleman; or to travel. Apply at No. 59 Clinton-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 23, EMployment at the West, where education, good morals and industry are required and appreciated; would prefer teaching, although he would accept of any useful and respectable employment rather than remain idle. References will be given. Address WILLIAM, care of Young Men's Christian Association, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, A situation in a private family as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and performs the care and management of horses. Can produce the very best of references; over 7 years in his last place. The country preferred. Address J. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF SIX YEARS' experience in the grocery business, a situation in some wholesale house, grocery preferred; can influence some City trade; is a good fair penman; or would do any light indoor business. Address J. B., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION. BY A thoroughly practical man, in greenhouse grapery, and laying out ornamental grounds. Can bring the very best of reference. Has had ten years' experience in this country. A note addressed T. M. Y., Box No. 193 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener, who understands farming; has seven years' experience in the business, and can give the best of reference. Send a note to A. B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, or to No. 878 Broadway, second door above 18th-st., Mr. BRIDGEMAN. To be seen for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION IN some respectable family as waiter, or would have no objection to travel with a family; he is a neat, tidy young man; is of very steady habits; can come well recommended. Address THOMAS MURPHY, box No. 188 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business, horses, carriages and a careful driver; can come well-recommended from his last employer, with whom he has lived four years. Address R. W., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN MAN, OF THE MOST reliable habits, a situation on a farm, or as gardener, coachman or groom; he could take the entire management of 150 acres of land. Can give the most unexceptional references, and may be seen at No. 414 Broadway, near Canal st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables; has no objection to take care of a team of horses; is willing to make himself generally useful. Has good reference from gentlemen he has lived with. Address J. B., Box No. 126 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIvate family, in either country or city, by a single young man, who understands his business and has the very best of recommendations for honesty, sobriety and good temper. Address M. O. Union square Post office, Monday and Tuesday only, or 124 8th-st., Clinton place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses. No objection to go in the country. Good City reference. Address A. G., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or gardener; would be willing to work as a single man; wages moderate, if conditions suit; call at McIlvain & Young's Seed-store, No. 9 John st., this day, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIREMAN IN A hotel, either in the City or country; has good reference. Can be seen for 2 days at Nos. 13 and 14 Astor-place, Bible-house.

WANTED.—MERCHANTS, HOTELS, AND OTHers supplied, gratis, with book keepers, salesmen, porters, barkeepers, &c., at BROWN'S Registry Office, No. 483 Broadway, Room No. 7. N. B.—Wanted, a clerk for a country store.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—A BOOKkeeper, who has a thorough knowledge of double-entry, and can give four years' reference from his last employers, and other unexceptionable reference, desires a situation; in last situation attended to much of the correspondence; would endeavor in any situation to further the interests of his employers. Address A. B. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

A CHEMIST—AN AMERICAN, PUPIL OF Pelouze & Dumas of Paris, is desirous of obtaining a situation as chemist in a manufactory of chemicals, or in any establishment where chemical knowledge may be required. He is well acquainted with the applications of the science to the arts and manufactures. The best of references will be given. Address Box No. 1848 New-York Post-Office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN HAVING a good knowledge of both the French and English languages, and having had experience in business, desires a situation as clerk, salesman or general assistant in a wholesale store. Good City references. Address HENRY, No. 193 East 24th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARried man, with three years' unexceptionable reference from his last employer, a situation in the country to take care of a gentleman's seat, farm &c.; understands the care of cattle, poultry, milking, &c.; is a good coachman and plain gardener. His wife will take the charge of the dairy and poultry; is a first-class laundress. Can be seen at this office from 10 till 2 o'clock, or address THOMAS, Box No. 219 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a man who thoroughly understands his business in all the branches of gardening and agriculture; understands the forcing of hot and cold graperies, and the propagation of all kinds of plants. Has conducted a nursery for the last three years; lived with the first families in Europe. The most respectable City reference. Address J. W. C., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, will be respectfully attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable married man, with no incumbrance; he understands the management and the care of horses and carriages; is a careful driver; is sober, honest, and obliging and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has no objection to go to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen or address for T. D., No. 840 Broadway, at Mr. Waters' harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who thoroughly understands his business, and has the highest recommendations as to capability and character, from gentlemen whom he has lived with in this City; has no objection to any part of the country; is a single man. Call on or address a note to Mr. H. R. SHERIFF, No. 32 University-place, for D. D., Coachman; to be heard of for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man who is a good groom; has true knowledge of the management and treatment of horses, and well acquainted with the care of carriages and harness; can produce the best of reference as to honesty and sobriety, and prefers the country to make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place. Apply to P. G., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A private family, by a respectable Protestant man, who fully understands his business, and has lived with some of the most respectable families in the City and country; has no objection to go to the country, or to travel to any distance. Can be seen or heard of for three days, by addressing W. C. R., Rogers' bookstore, No. 827 Broadway, between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a respectable young man, in the country; has no incumbrance; understands the care of horses, and is a careful driver; is sober, honest and obliging, and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Likes the country. Has good reference from his last place. Address P. G., Box No. 193 *Times* Office; or call at 398 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN WHO knows his duties well, a situation as groom and coachman; will make himself generally useful; has lived with some of the most respectable families. Also his wife, who is a nice cook and most excellent washer and ironer. Both are of an obliging disposition and highly recommended. Apply at No. 358 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A GARDENER OR COACHMAN'S SITuation by a Protestant single man, who has served in both separate and together; is a good groom and first-rate driver; also a good miller; understands pruning, training and nailing all kinds of fruit trees, vines, &c., and all early vegetable-forcing, and a good flower-grower. Good references. Address E. L., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who thoroughly understands his business, and has the highest recommendations as to capability and character, from gentlemen whom he has lived with in this City; has no objection to any part of the country; is a good, steady man. Address COACHMAN, care C. Waters, No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th st., to be heard of for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a man who understands his business perfectly, and is a careful driver. Can produce the best of reference for sobriety, honesty and attention to his duties. Has lived four years with his last employer. Any commands addressed to J. G., at No. 69 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses and is an excellent driver. City testimonials given. Would go in the country for the summer. Can be seen till suited at his present employer's. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 11 Ashland-place, Perry st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches—greenhouse grapries, fruit, vegetables &c.; can come well recommended from present employer; yearly place preferred. Address W. T., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business, and will make himself generally useful to his employer's advantage. The best reference can be produced. Address J. L., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR coachman by a steady, faithful man, who understands the care of horses thoroughly, is willing to make himself generally useful, and who can give the best of City and country reference. Address, for two days, J. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; has no objection to the country; can be well recommended by his last employer, where he has lived two years and a half. Address E. M., at J. J. Morris', corner University-place and 12th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A Protestant married man, who has lived eight years in his last place, and four in his former one, in this City, and has the best of reference from both employers; is capable of his business, temperate and obliging. Call on, or address, A. S., at Mr. Murray's office No. 33 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman; has lived with some of the most respectable families in the City; has the best of references in regard to character and capacity. Address a note to P. L., Box No. 209 *Times* Office; or apply to the livery stable Nos. 79 and 81 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUATIONS, the man as coachman or good vegetable gardener; the woman as plain cook, washer and ironer. Can give good reference as to character, sobriety and industry. Is fully qualified to perform all the above. Address J. D., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and plain gardener; thoroughly understands his business, and can be well recommended from his last places; has no objections to go to city or country. Address J. F., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, this day.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE AND RESPECTAble young man, single, employment; is well-acquainted with gardening, grooming, driving, milking and farming work in general; wages not so much an object as a good home. A note addressed to J. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, will meet prompt attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man, as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and can be well recommended. A note addressed to Mr. B. Y. MOISE, No. 840 Broadway, near Union-square, for two days, will receive immediate answers.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND assistant gardener, by a single man; has lived two years in his last place. He can refer to his late employer in this City. Any lady or gentleman in want of such a man, will address J. C., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for three days, which will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man; he understands the management of the care both of young and old horses; is a first rate driver; the country preferred; has good City reference; can be seen, or address P. M., at No. 125 4th-av., at Mr DISNEY'S harness store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A thoroughly competent man. He can bring the very best of reference from his last employer. Is not afraid of work. A note addressed D. Y., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, will be attended to. N. B.—No farmers need apply.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A MERCHANT'S OR lawyer's office as errand boy by a respectable Protestant lad, 14 years old, who resides with his parents, and can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 124 4th av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SCOTCHman as porter in a store; is not afraid to work; terms moderate with good reference; can be seen at No. 16 Horatio-st., one door from 8th-av., New-York, in the store. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man; is a good groom and driver; has the best of references from his last employers for being steady, sober and honest; would go to city or country. Apply or address B. F., No. 114 7th av., New-York, for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; willing to make himself generally useful. Is thoroughly best of City and country reference given. Address M. H., Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and gardener; has no incumbrance; understands the care of horses, and is a careful driver; is sober, honest and obliging, and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Likes the country. Has good reference from his last place. Address E. L., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, ACTIVE PROTESTANT single man a situation as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; can give reference as to City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 826 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman, in a private family; one who understands the business in all its branches. Good City reference can be produced. Address Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 East 14th-st. Can be well recommended.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man as gardener and coachman; has good reference. Address JNO. GALWAY, Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as porter, or to make himself generally useful. Wages not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Apply at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT GARdener, on a large place, where the higher style of gardening is required. Satisfactory references given. Address P. W., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A TIDY WOMAN, FOR COOK, IN A private family on Staten Island. She must understand her business perfectly, and will be required to assist in the washing. Good references required. Apply, to-morrow (Wednesday,) at the north east corner of 37th-st. and 8th-av., between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—TWO WOMEN, WITH GOOD CITY references, one as cook, the other as waitress and chambermaid. To go into the country, 2½ hours' ride by railroad from the City; to good, faithful servants, liberal wages will be given. Apply to-day, between 9 and 11 o'clock, at the office of the Astor place Hotel.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK, WASHER and ironer. Apply at No. 251 West 34th st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FARMER, GERMAN OR SCOTCH, to take charge of a farm of forty acres; must be well recommended; no objection to a married man if his wife will help with housework. Address FARMER, Box No. 177 *Times* Office, stating where and at what hour an interview may be had.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK, ONE TO WASH and iron, in a small family; also, a waitress, who understands fine washing, and a seamstress, who can do all kinds of fine sewing and embroidery. Apply at No. 62 East 21st-st., from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE AND seamstress; must be kind and obliging, and thoroughly competent to her duties. Good reference required. Call at No. 58 East 30th-st., before 1 o'clock on Tuesday.

WANTED—A FEW SMART, ACTIVE MEN, TO sell A. Brower's Patent Water-Proof Composition for boots, shoes and leather of all kinds. Can make good wages. Apply to A. BROWER & CO., No. 4 Reade-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; A SOBER MAN WHO is a good driver and groom; sober, honest, and industrious, and willing to go in the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 78 John-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS for a few weeks in a family residing a short distance in the country; one who can use Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Apply at No. 48 South-st.

WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS JOBBING HOUSE a young man to enter goods. He must be familiar with white goods and hosiery. Address Box No. 103 *Times* Office, stating references and salary expected.

WANTED.—A STRONG AMERICAN BOY, MUST be well recommended. Apply to W. M. PUTNAM, No. 181 Centre st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 38TH ST. would take a Christian gentleman and lady or two young gentlemen to board. Dine at 6 o'clock. Also would like to meet a person who would teach music and French to two children. A note addressed to Box No. 691 Post-office, will reach the advertiser.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN WITH THEIR WIVES can obtain pleasant and desirable rooms in second or third stories, with all the modern improvements; situation is airy and pleasant. Apply at No. 194 East Broadway, N. B.—Two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with separate rooms.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN FIND very pleasant and desirable rooms on the 2d floor, unfurnished, with good board, in a quiet, private family, at moderate rate; location good, in 28th-st., near Broadway and 6th-av. For particulars, inquire at No. 70 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor, and one on the third floor of No. 52 East 16th-st., will be vacated about the last of April; the house has been recently painted, and is in good order for a genteel family or party of gentlemen.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET with board, from the 1st of May next, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Family private, house first class, finely located. Unexceptionable references given and required. Call at No. 141 West 34th-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, also a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at No. 71 Dean-st., Brooklyn. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH OR without board, single or in suites, furnished or unfurnished, at moderate prices, may be obtained at No. 86 East 31st-st. Persons of religious habits preferred.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—A GENtleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with rooms furnished or unfurnished, in a private family, at No. 5 Douglas-st.; terms moderate; references exchanged.

A. W. ALBERTIS, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNItURE, rosewood 7-octave piano forte, parlor suites, pier and mantel mirrors, lace curtains, oil paintings, statuary, vases, silverware, &c., on THIS DAY. (Tuesday.) 12th, at 10½ o'clock at No. 86 West 11th-st., a few houses from 5th av. The stages and cars pass near the house. Those who are in want of genteel modern furniture would do well to attend this sale, as the furniture is but a short time in use, consisting in part of two superb rosewood parlor suites, in red and maroon, and red and blue satin, marble top centre tables, side do., parlor mache tables inlaid with pearl, fancy chairs, superb sewing couch, elegant rosewood sofa, covered in blue satin, with back to match; elegant rosewood bedsteads, embroidered lace curtains, window-shades, Brussel carpets, &c.; rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, washstands to match, rosewood armoir de glace, lined with satinwood; chairs covered in reps elegant carved wardrobe, bronze candelabras, elegant ormolu clock and shade, exquisite marble statuary, large bronze groups, parian groups, bal. time clocks, vases, pier mirrors, very exquisite shells rose, ladies' secretary mounted in ormolu, mahogany bedstead, bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, palliasses, bolsters and pillows, handsome French China toilet sets, extension table, arm chairs, China dinner and breakfast sets, glass ware, crockery, a variety of Sheffield plated and japanned ware, and a complete assortment of wooden and willow ware, cooking utensils, &c. Sale rain or shine.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF 38S BROOKLYN AND NEW-YORK LOTS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

BROOKLYN.

On Lewis-av., N. E. corner Quincy-st.—4 lots, 25x100.

On Quincy-st.—4 lots, N. S., 250 feet east from Lewis-av.

On Quincy-st.—5 lots, N. S., 100 feet W. Stuyvesant-av.

On Stuyvesant-av.—4 lots N. W. cor. Quincy-st., 25x100.

On Quincy-st.—2 lots S. S. 100 feet E. from Stuyvesant-av.

On Gates-av.—3 lots N. S., 50 feet E. from Stuyvesant-av.

On Fulton-st.—4 lots S. S., 250 feet E. from Lewis-av.

On Hickory-st.—5 lots, N. S., 200 feet E. from Lewis-av.

On Greene-av.—5 lots, S. S., 200 feet E. from Lewis-av.

NEW-YORK.

On Fifth-first-st.—2 lots, N. S., 475 feet E. from 11th-av.

Maps, terms, &c., at No. 7 Broad st. By order of A. L. Hanburger, Assignee of L. F. Fisher.

DANIEL S. HOGAN, Auctioneer—Office No. 229 Broadway. D. S. HOGAN WILL SELL, ON TUESDAY, April 12, at the private residence No. 12 University-place, near Washington-square, a first-class assortment of furniture, and all other articles suitable for first-class buyers. Among the things to be sold is an excellent assortment of cutlery, cut glassware, plated ware, all made by first-class manufacturers. In the parlors are two suits rosewood furniture, covered in French brocatel, solid rosewood centre tables, reception chairs; also, an excellent 7-octave piano, made by J. & C. Fischer, warranted by them; also, a great variety of bronzes, vases, paintings, mantel and pier glasses and tables, and many other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement, but to be appreciated must be seen and examined; also, splendid suites of rosewood and enamelled chamber furniture, hair mattresses, &c. Catalogues to be obtained at the house only, on the morning of sale. Sale positive, and the goods must be removed immediately.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneers—Salesroom 123 Nassau-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN ABOUT LEAVING FOR EUROPE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 12, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 57 London-terrace, 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., a general assortment consisting of velvet carpets, rosewood parlor suites, fancy chairs, rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, fancy tables, French plate pier glasses, chandeliers, rich French clock and candelabras, Sevres vases, couches, spring seat covered with morocco, curtains, lace do., extension

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents served at 12½ cents a week; mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—Jenny Lind.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Camille.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Rent Day—Review.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Le Mari de Campagne—La Grace de Dieu.

BOWERY THEATRE—Pirates of the Mississippi—Red Gnome—Oliver Twist.

NATIONAL THEATRE—Wandering Jew—Swiss Cottage—Red Man of Agar.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Our Irish Cousin.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy—The Statue Lover.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....1½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....6½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad..8½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....8½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *via* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails, by the steamship *Persia*, hence for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow, April 13, at 11½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Tennessee* has arrived at New-Orleans from Vera Cruz, bringing highly important Mexican advices. The Juarez Government had been recognized by Minister McLane, and this action on the part of our Minister was followed by the greatest rejoicing. Miramon had returned to Orizaba. From the Capital we learn that on the 2d inst. the Liberal forces, under Degollado, made an unsuccessful attempt to capture it. The numbers engaged on either side are not stated, but the number of slain is put down at one thousand, equally divided between the belligerents.

From Rio de Janeiro we receive confirmation of the intelligence that the Paraguay difficulty has been pacifically settled, The bases of arrangement were completed Feb. 1. Their nature, however, had not been divulged.

Our dates from Brazil are to Feb. 23, and from the Rio Plate to Feb. 16. They possess no importance. At Buenos Ayres apprehensions were prevalent that one consideration of Gen. Urquiza's services in mediating the North American quarrel, would be the unlimited aid of Lopez in an expedition against Buenos Ayres.

The mails by the *Canada* from Liverpool, March 26, were received at the Post-office yesterday morning. We enlarge the summary by telegraph with details of unusual interest.

The California Overland Mail arrived at St. Louis on Sunday night, from San Francisco, on the 18th ult., not so late by three days as the dates by way of Tehuantepec. We have, however, advices from Vancouver's Island and British Columbia, which are of a cheering character. Improvements are being made by the British Government, and encouragement is held out to emigration. From Guaymas we learn that the President's Message on Mexican affairs created much excitement, and had the effect to enhance the value of property.

Mr. Graham concluded his argument for the defence in the Sickles case yesterday. He commenced by a review of the six points embraced in his remarks of Saturday, and then entered upon an elaborate discussion of the seventh and concluding one, as to whether there had been sufficient time for the defendant's passion to cool, and whether his acts were deliberate when the mortal wound was given to Mr. Key. Graham's argument on this point occupied until about 12½ o'clock, when the testimony for the defence was commenced. Only three witnesses were examined—Messrs. William Badger, of Philadelphia, John B. Haskin and Daniel Dougherty. They testified mainly to the friendship existing between Key and Sickles, and to the social intimacy of the parties generally.

We learn from Washington that the Cabinet have come to the unanimous determination that strong measures must be resorted to in the case of Nicaragua. The Paraguay squadron, on its return will be employed to force the reinstatement of our Transit rights, and the American mails and passengers will, if necessary, be protected from sea to sea, until complete guarantees can be obtained from Nicaragua.

In the State Senate yesterday, the Assembly's Personal Liberty bill was reported, and referred to a Special Committee. The General Appropriation bill was passed; also the bill to authorize notaries public to perform the duties of Commissioners of Deeds. In the Assembly, the bill to create an Insurance Bureau was amended so as to make the entire cost of the Department assessable on the companies, and passed. The bill authorizing the Supervisors to regulate the sale of game in this City, was lost. The bill to protect deer and other game, was passed. It prohibits the killing or sale of deer, from February to July, inclusive. The House refused unanimous consent to introduce a bill remonstrating against the reopening of the Slave-trade. A report was made in favor of the bill to commute the sentence of Mrs. Harthung, but it was withdrawn temporarily, on account of the absence of one of the Committee. The bill to authorize the construction of a horse railroad on Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, was passed. During the evening session a disgraceful scene occurred, in which Mr. Rutherford, of New-York, bore the prominent part. The Speaker was obliged to order him into the custody of the Sergeant at-Arms.

Some important changes have been made by recent orders in the Navy Department. Among them, Capt. C. K. Stribling is to be sent to relieve Capt. Josiah Tatnall in the command of the East India Squadron. Capt. J. B. Montgomery has been ordered to the command of the Pacific Squadron, to relieve Capt. J. C. Long, and Capt. Wm. Inman takes the command of the African Squadron, to relieve Capt. Thos. A. Conover—the flag-ship to be the steam-frigate *San Jacinto*. Capt. McIntosh, late of the Home Squadron, takes command at the Pensacola Navy-yard.

A company of twelve or fifteen hundred men has been formed on the frontier of Texas for a descent upon the Lower Indian Reserve, near Belknap, which it is proposed to break up. The people are indignant at the neglect of the Government to afford them adequate protection against the outrages of the savages.

In the case of the slaver *Echo*, the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court, at Charleston, have indicted the crew of the *Echo*, sixteen in number, and also the crew sent to Africa on board the frigate *Niagara*.

In the Board of Councilmen, last evening, a resolution was adopted revoking all grants for laying rails for roads in streets where they are not already put down. The Mayor sent in communications refusing to sign the resolutions appointing three Commissioners of Deeds, on the ground that 348 had already been appointed where the law allowed but 300.

A serious panic occurred on Sunday afternoon among the congregation of the Catholic Church in Forty-second-street, near Eighth-avenue, caused by a lighted candle setting on fire the curtain in front of the altar. The Church was crowded, and an instantaneous rush made for the doors. About thirty persons were more or less injured. Two children had their legs and arms broken, and were so badly bruised that their recovery is deemed impossible.

The buildings Nos. 98 and 99 West-street, and No. 157 Cedar-street, were last evening discovered to be in a very unsafe condition, some of the floors giving way from the great weight upon them. They are principally occupied for the storage of flour and grain. The buildings were immediately vacated, and a cordon of police was placed around them to prevent any one passing near. It was thought probable that the whole premises would be in ruins before morning, involving a very considerable loss.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Jude Daniels presiding, the Chinaman, Quimbo Appo, was tried for the murder of his landlady, Mrs. Fletcher, at No. 47 Oliver-street, on the 8th March last. The trial occupied the entire day. At 8 o'clock P. M., the Jury, after a brief absence, returned into Court with a verdict of "Guilty," but unanimously recommended the defendant to mercy.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Barnard, Hugh Henry was tried for a felonious assault on Hubert Mason, of No. 48 East Twenty-sixth-street, on July 10, 1858. The quarrel arose from a dispute about a dog. The Jury acquitted Henry. Lena Dineman pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and George Derr pleaded guilty to an assault and battery. Both were remanded for sentence.

Yesterday 7,000 bales Cotton, nearly all in transit, were reported sold at steady rates. The demand for Flour was somewhat brisker, and prices were rather firmer. Grain continued inactive. Groceries were quiet. A pretty fair business was transacted in the principal of Provisions. Pork favored buyers. The sales of Naval stores were more extensive, especially of common Resin, to arrive and here, chiefly at $1 65 per 310 pounds; Crude Turpentine at $3 95 per 280 pounds, and Spirits Turpentine at 52½c.@53c. per gallon. Other branches of trade lacked animation.

Still Better News from Mexico.

We publish, to-day, fresh and highly important news from Mexico. Mr. McLane, whose instructions are said to have restricted him to a recognition of the Liberal Government only in the event of its success being assured, or obviously near at hand, has fully acknowledged Juarez as the actual President of the Republic. Our Minister has probably been led to adopt this step rather by his construction of the probable chances of the pending contest of parties than by the strict coincidence of the position with his orders from Washington, and we trust that his action in the premises will be sustained by our Government. The safety of Vera Cruz, which has hitherto been the head-quarters of the Liberal Government, and which was but recently threatened by the majority of the forces of the Church Party, is now assured, for the present at least, by the complete disorganization of Miramon's army. The capital itself has been attacked by Degollado, the General in command of the Liberal army of the North; and, although he appears to have been repulsed on his first attempt, there can be little doubt that he will soon succeed in possessing himself of the city. The removal of any cause of serious apprehension from the Church forces in the South will admit of reinforcements being sent to Degollado, if they should be found necessary, and, in the meanwhile, the news of Miramon's successive defeats, and incapacity to do much, if anything, towards the relief of the capital, will have the effect of discouraging the forces of the Church Party, now shut up in the city by Degollado. The end of the long-pending struggle in that unfortunate country, therefore, would seem to be approaching, in the shape of a healthy reaction from the reactionary principles, so called, which have served as *points d'appui* for all sorts of speculative theories in the direction of Dictatorial and Imperial impossibilities.

In the case of Miramon we have a rather ridiculous example of the emptiness of youthful conceit. Believing himself a Mexican Bonaparte, with a religious, a military, and a monarchical mission, he announced, before he left Mexico, his determination to crush out, at a blow, the Liberal Party. The decisive attack meditated by this unfledged hero was to have been made at Vera Cruz. But before Vera Cruz has been even attacked, Miramon is shut up at Orizava, unable to advance, afraid to to recede, and hampered with a discouraged and disorganized army which it will shortly puzzle him to feed. It is not difficult to foresee an active desertion from his ranks, and a speedy flight of the heroic gentleman himself from the country for which he would have done wonders,—had he only known how.

The capture of the capital by the forces of the Juarez Government will at once open communication between the seaboard and the city, and lead to the revival of the foreign trade which has been all but extinct since the beginning of the struggle now apparently approaching its termination. Goods exported from this country and intended for the interior, are said to have lain for eighteen months in stores at Vera Cruz—a fact which, in connection with the incessant repetition of forced loans, will afford some idea of the extent to which commerce has been depressed by the series of revolutions undergone by Mexico during the past year. The Liberal Government once established, however, (and its recent recognition by Mr. McLane will doubtless do much to secure this very desirable object,) there will be again an opening for business until—the next series of revolutions is inaugurated in that singular country and among that remarkably constituted people.

Insurance Department Bill.—This measure passed the Assembly yesterday, after being amended so as to require, by express provision, that the entire cost of the Department shall be borne by the Insurance Companies. Such was the understanding and design from the beginning, Yet it can do no harm to make the act say so in terms. The amendment was, therefore, proper, even if unnecessary.

We have noticed but two objections urged against the Department—one, that it would constitute an additional burden upon the Treasury, which is answered by the amendmezt referred to; the other, that it would give a desirable office to some person who ought not to have it, which allegation remains to be proved. It is provided that the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, shall appoint the head of the Department. That is generally considered a tolerably safe and judicious mode of selecting public functionaries, and we know of no reason which should make the appointing power as at present constituted an exception to the rule. In respect to the mode of supporting the Department, surely the Corporations which furnish the means are alone entitled to object. But they do not object; on the contrary many of the most prominent and worthy among them are earnest petitioners for its establishment. The Comptroller, in his remarks before the Grinding Committee, is understood to have declared his belief that the Department would cost the State nine thousand dollars annually. How he could put forth such a statement we cannot imagine, and fortunately are not called upon to explain. We have strong confidence, however, that an Insurance Department, as well appointed as are the Departments of Canals and Banking, may be as useful as either of them. The bill will doubtless pass the Senate and become a law.

A Very Questionable Reform.—An amendment offered in the State Senate on Saturday night to a bill making some small practical modifications in the constitution of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, provides for entirely abolishing the present Commission, and giving to the Supervisors the appointment of a new Board of six. At this late hour of the session this proposal has an ugly look, but we can hardly believe that there is any serious danger of its adoption. Whatever difficulties may have arisen either from the unwieldy numbers of the Commission, or from the unfitness of some of its members for their trust, they have been in a remarkable degree overcome by the good sense and business talent of the industrious majority. Their work is going on more to the satisfaction of the people than any other public undertaking in the City, and any enactment which would involve a doubt of the carrying out of the plan, or an essential change in the system under which the work is now prosecuted would be as unpopular as it would be disastrous to the public interests.

Politics in Rhode Island.—At the election on Wednesday of last week there was a failure to elect a member of Congress in one of the two districts into which Rhode Island is divided. Three candidates were in the field and no one had an absolute majority. This result was occasioned by a division of the opposition—one portion, and the stronger, styles itself "American Republican," and the other being "Republican," pure and simple. To outsiders the affair seems very much like a new version of tweedledum and tweedledee. But it is hard for outsiders to judge. Those on the spot may know better. The Providence *Journal*, while deprecating the split as unnecessary and troublesome, if not dangerous, throws out an intimation, hints gently—in short, states that it has heard but hardly believes, yet "latterly has had some reason to apprehend, that there was a Presidential significance to this persistent determination to repudiate the name" (American Republican) "that has hitherto prevailed in the State, and that the movement was in the interest of a distinguished statesman of Ohio," (Governor Chase,) "whose name has been conspicuously brought forward among the competitors for the nomination in 1860."

The vote in the District where no choice has been made stands for Robinson, (American Republican,) 3,797; for Davis, (Republican,) 2,422; for Arnold, (Democrat,) 1,533. In the Western District, where the entire Opposition united, Mr. Brayton is chosen by 2,946 to 700 for his Democratic competitor.

If the Opposition in Rhode Island, or, for that matter, elsewhere, desire to be eventually beaten, the way is easy. They have only to divide their forces. And the readiest way to do that is to commence arranging the Presidential question at this early day. We make no charge for these suggestions. They are applicable, without any material variation, to the Democratic Party as well, though the Democrats seldom stand so much in need of advice on such points. If Buchanan could be renominated, it would probably be safe enough for the Opposition to go on dividing and subdividing to the end of the chapter, for *he* would be defeated even if he ran alone. But so long as it is not certain that he will receive the Charleston nomination, it may be as well for those who expect to oppose the Democratic nominee to husband their strength. It may possibly be all needed. In the Rhode Island case, one trial more must decide the question, as it will then require only a plurality to elect.

Opening of the National Academy.—The N. A.'s last evening gave a private view of their paintings to a few privileged friends, to the number of some three thousand, previous to throwing their rooms open to the public. It is altogether impossible to look at pictures with a critical eye in the midst of such a brilliant crowd as thronged the rooms of the Academy last night. But, even under such disadvantages, it was not difficult to see that the exhibition greatly excels any previous one, not only in the number of works on the walls, but in their general excellence. There are fewer large canvases, and a much greater number of small *genre* pictures, than have been exhibited hitherto. Nearly all our old artists are well represented on the walls, while there are many paintings of great promise by the rising generation, who have their reputations to make. Among the striking good portraits which will not allow the spectator to pass them unnoticed, are two portraits by Elliott—one, full of vigorous handling, of Elias Howe, Jr., and another of Dr. Cheeseman. The Academy is open to-day to the public.

Academy of Music.

There are few things in City life more agreeable than the flutter of a first night at the Academy, and especially is this the case after a long abstinence from what has become a national and prized amusement. Despite the bronchial intimidation of the weather yesterday and last night, there was a brilliant attendance to greet Mme. Gazzaniga on her return from Havana. The opera was the "Traviata," and the cast included the names of Tamaro and Florenza, gentlemen of parts, as the old dramatists used to say, but somewhat under the weather on the present occasion. Mme. Gazzaniga, of course, received the greeting of the occasion, and merited all the enthusiasm that was bestowed upon her performance. Apart from the vocal ability which Mme. Gazzaniga expends on the *rôle* of *Violetta*, and which may be estimated with different results from two points of view—the emotional and the artistic—there is a large womanly conception of the dramatic character of the heroine which appeals to every observer. It is neither stilted, strained, nor spasmodic, faults that have more or less marred the efforts of previous *Camilles*. All the infinite tenderness and quickness of feeling which characterize the victims of that fell disease that brings *Violetta* to an unhappy grave are portrayed with natural truthfulness and with a perfect absence of phthisical exaggeration. Some of the simplest outbursts of the piece are the most touching and overpowering, as in the second act, and the *Gran Dio* of the last act. It is by these that Mme. Gazzaniga should be judged, and awarded that meed of praise which is her due. It will be long, we fear, before we have another artist who can approach her.

The orchestra, under Mr. Anschutz, was occasionally hurried, and the chorus was not altogether up to the usual standard of the Academy; defects almost inseparable from a first night. Notwithstanding these drawbacks the performance was an enjoyable one, and will lend its influence towards the house of Wednesday next, when the "Trovatore" is to be performed.

Brazil and La Plata.

LATER FROM RIO—THE COFFEE MARKET—AFFAIRS ON THE RIVER PLATE.

Files of papers from Rio de Janeiro, to Feb. 23 have been received.

There was no news of interest at Rio.

The sales of Coffee on Feb. 22, amounted to 23,500 bags, all destined for the United States. Ounces were quoted at 32 milreis.

Nothing of importance had transpired at Montevideo (Feb. 16) or at Buenos Ayres (Feb. 12.) At both cities the month of February had been signalized by celebration of political holidays.

At Montevideo a strong expression of discontent had found utterance in regard to the expulsion of the Jesuits.

There was great apprehension at Buenos Ayres that the American difficulty with Paraguay being adjusted, Urquiza would at once turn his energies to the reduction of that recusant State. It was reported that he had arranged all the details of an expedition in accord with President Lopez. The hope, however, was indulged that the mediation of Commissioner Bowlin might be efficacious to arrange the whole difficulty.

Ounces at Buenos Ayres were selling at 334 dollars, paper currency.

Don Pedro de Angelis, a leading character in the history of Rosas and for many years editor of the *Archivo Americano*, died lately at Buenos Ayres.

The "Echo" Slave Case—Indictment of the Crews of the "Echo" and the U. S. Frigate "Niagara."—The United States Circuit Court, Judge Wayne presiding, met at Charleston on the 7th of April, and the Court charged the Grand Jury in reference to the case of the slave-brig *Echo*. The witnesses were called, and after some time spent in deliberation, two bills of indictment were found, one against the sixteen prisoners now in jail, *and the other against the one sent to Africa on board of the Niagara*. This finding of the Grand Jury, says the *Mercury*, will raise the question of availability in the law in a case as marked and decided as could well occur.

It was mentioned, a few days since, that the prisoners were taken for trial to Columbia, at which place occurred the first session of the District Court after their arrest. Then there was a decided feeling in opposition to the law; and the Grand Jury, to whom bills were submitted, failed to find them. A motion was then made for their discharge, which was pressed with great zeal. The motion was unsuccessful, however, and the prisoners were ordered back to Charleston for trial at the present term.

IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

Bills Approved by Governor Morgan—The Insurance Department Through the House—Highland County Lost—Additional Powers to Notaries—Charities all Cared For in the Senate's Appropriation Bill—Brooklyn Railroads, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Albany, Monday, April 11, 1859.

At 12 o'clock, to-day, the Governor had signed 220 bills. Among those approved to-day are the following:

To amend the Poughkeepsie Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Extending the act authorizing the sale of the State arsenals in New-York and Albany, to provide for the purchase of the New-York Arsenal property by the City, and making appropriations.

Extending the time that Courts of Sessions may be held.

In relation to Plank and Turnpike roads.

Incorporating the German Savings Bank in New-York.

Releasing the interest of the State to real estate of which Richard E. Alcock died seized.

Providing for recording notices in Kings County.

Amending Brooklyn Local Assessment Act.

Jonathan Preston's Shelter Island and Greenport Ferry.

Amending the New-York Unsafe Building law.

There are now some 185 bills ordered to a third reading in the House. Probably the whole number passed this session will not exceed 400. Last year the number passed was 376. In 1857 the number was over 800. Quite as many have been introduced this year as in 1857; but the large preponderance of the Republican Party has prevented the passage of some, which the more strict party discipline of a smaller majority would have saved. The Standing Committees, too, have strangled an unusual number this year.

The Governor's vetoes number eight thus far,—three of which, however, were messages sending back bills "for correction"—a novel and unprecedented treatment. Inasmuch as it was unprecedented, the messages had to be treated as vetoes, the bills reconsidered, and again put upon their third reading. In this last category was the "Sun Mutual Insurance Company's Amended act," which was sent for by its friends after it got into the Governor's haads. Coming into the House, it had again its first, second and third readings at once, by unanimous consent, this morning.

The Assembly got through this morning with some 20 bills—sending 18 of them to the Senate and killing two. The lost were Mr. Conkling's act, substantially displacing the present Board for the examination of the Treasurer's and Canal Department accounts, and his act amending the Lorillard Fire Insurance Company's charter. The first was recommitted, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause; the second lacked votes enough (three-fifths being present) to pass it.

The bill creating an Insurance Department was passed by a handsome surplus vote—Mr. Spencer's motions to recommit, in order to save for his brother Spencer his place in the Comptroller's office, though strenuously urged, utterly miscarrying. Mr. Oppdyke, in supporting this bill, took occasion directly to charge that the State Comptroller's Clerk, who has the insurance matters mostly in keeping, had been mixed up with bogus insurance operations. Another bill of Mr. Oppdyke's passed the Assembly this morning, which amends the Twenty-third Section of the Fire Insurance act of 1853, by adding to it the following:

"It shall not be lawful for any insurance company, incorporated by any other State of the United States, to take in or upon any one risk, in the State, a sum greater in amount than one-tenth of the actual capital of such company; nor shall it be lawful for any individual association or company, incorporated by any foreign government, nor any association formed or located in any foreign country, or for any individual or any agent of such company or association, to take in or upon any one risk a greater amount than one-tenth of so much of the capital of such individual company or association, as shall at the time be actually invested in securities of a similar character, and held in like manner as is in this section required of such companies; and for any violation of either of the above provisions, the parties violating the same shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars."

Highland County is a dead cock in the pit. It was a great victory for Mackin, Mallory and Farnum, when the Grinding Committee, in spite of the adverse pressure, reported it. But the Speaker appointed a Select Committee of five,—from Orange and Ulster to report it complete,—five wolves to nurse and suckle the infant lamb. By this time not a lock of its sunny fleece is left to testify that it ever bleated.

The Senate has this morning passed (19 Ayes) the Assembly bill, giving to Notaries of Public all the powers of Commissioners of Deeds. It has also passed the General Appropriation bill, after amending so as to give to all the New-York and Brooklyn charities the same sums that were given them last year. Below are arranged such items in the bill as may interest the Metropolis and its suburbs. The first column shows the amounts appropriated by the bill as it passed the Senate, the second by the bill as it left the Assembly:

	Senate.	Assembly.
Governor's house-rent	$3,000	$2,000
Traveling expenses of Prison Inspectors	2,700	1,200
Clerks of Secretary of State's office	7,000	4,200
Clerks of Treasurer's Office	3,000	2,500
Contingent expenses of Legislature	20,000	12,000
Deaf and Dumb (appropriation of 1857)	25 000	—
Deaf and Dumb (appropriation of 1859) [Their property to be conveyed back to the Asylum by the Land Commissioners.]	33,000	33,000
New-York House of Refuge, (Female building)	25,000	—
The Asylums, (Female Guardian Society and Women and Children's Hospital to be added)	30 000	35,000
Pilot Commissioners	10.000	—
Hospitals out of New-York City	1,500	—
Colored Home	3,000	—
New-York Hospital	15,000	—
Buffalo Lying-in Hospital	700	—
New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary	700	—
New-York Dispensary	700	—
Northern Dispensary Eastern Dispensary Demilt Dispensary Northwestern Dispensary New-York Infirmary for Women and Children, $500 each	3,500	—
Buffalo City Dispensary	500	—
Brooklyn Dispensary	$400	—
Brooklyn Central Dispensary	400	800
Williamsburgh Dispensary	375	—
Charitable Commissioners, (New York and Staten Island)	—	500
Meteorological Observations	—	600

On motion of Mr. Diven an amendment was read as follows:

No money is to be paid from these appropriations without detailed accounts presented, except for salaries fixed by law and verified by affidavits. When sums appropriated for traveling expenses, the distance to be specified, where to, why, &c., and must have been actually paid out. For transportation and stationery accounts, receipted bills must accompany the accounts. The Treasurer must annually report the details.

The bill thus amended, and appropriating $125,000 more than the Assembly bill, goes now to the Assembly for concurrence. The probability is that it will go through without much difficulty, though some are laying sandwiches and a private comforter for an all night's session over it.

The House Committee on Ways and Means is in secret and protracted session on the Supply bill, which must originate in the Assembly, and which is looked for this afternoon. When last heard from it contained the appropriation due to the Connecticut Boundary Commissioners.

The Brooklyn Water bill has been ordered to a third reading in the Senate, and awaits its turn. The Sewerage act was sent to the Senate Saturday night, but has not been reported from the Standing Committee. The Williamsburgh Fire bill, and the bill blotting Ried-street, where there is 15 feet of water to day, between Van Brunt and Otsego streets, from the Brooklyn map, were ordered to a third reading.

The famous Roving Railroad—the core of the Litchfields' heart, and the apple of their eye—has been stripped of its roving commission, tamed down to a very proper and judicious project, and one which the Brooklyn public will approve, is lying in wait for its turn to be read a third time in the Assembly, where it originated long ago. In its regenerated shape it authorizes Czar Dunning, E. B. Litchfield, E. K. Scranton, Ira Smith, John D. Cocks, Edwin C. Litchfield, Theodore Polhamus, Jr., G. P. Bergen, Jacob Frost, Wm. Milford, Cornelius Sprague, Smith Fancher and Charles Doane to lay a double track through Atlantic street and avenue from East River to New-York, and through Atlantic-street and Flatbush-avenue, and through Flatbush-avenue to Fifth-avenue, through Fifth-avenue to Thirty-seventh streets, with a branch from Fifth-avenue through First, Third, or Ninth streets, to the City line. Also with a branch from Atlantic street, through Powers street to Flatbush-avenue, in Flatbush-avenue to Lafayette-avenue, through Lafayette-avenue to the Broadway Railroad, with a single track thence upon the Broadway Railroad to Gates-avenue, thence upon Gates-avenue with a single track o Fulton-avenue, thence upon Fulton-avenue to Lafayette-avenue. Should the Brooklyn City Railroad Company decide to use the road upon Lafayette and Gates avenues, between Fulton-avenue and the Broadway Railroad, and give this new Company a written notice in sixty days after the passage of this act, and build half of such road, they shall enjoy all the privileges on such avenues as the new Company; and so much of each road as either Company constructs is the property of its constructor, its use to be fairly adjusted between the parties. The last section reads as follows: This act is to be subject to the provisions of a bill or act entitled "An Act to provide for the closing of the entrances of the tunnel of the Long Island Railroad Company, in Atlantic-street, in the city of Brooklyn, &c., as it was passed in the Assembly at its present session, and there shall not be placed upon Atlantic-street, in said city, more than two tracks of railroad; and it being the intent of this act that the Company hereby authorized to be organized may run horse-cars upon the road heretofore run by the Long Island Railroad Company and Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad Company in the City of Brooklyn, provided the Company entitled to run such road shall consent thereto, and provided also, that the general communication by said Long Island Railroad shall be kept up with the South Ferry by said city, until [illegible] provided by the said bill or act [illegible] to shall be established; and this act is made subject [illegible]

further condition that whenever the present communication by steam by railroad to the South Ferry, bill herein referred to, the communication upon said road and to the South Ferry, and the running of trains and carrying and reception of freight connections with the Long Island Railroad and all other matters provided in said bill or act to be agreed to, and kept and performed by the Long Island Railroad Company or its assigns, and by the Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad Company, shall be at all times and in all things executed and faithfully kept and performed.

The Tunnel Removal hangs fire in the Senate. Upon its passage depends the fate of this quondam Rover.

The Grinding Committee of the House has not yet ground the Sanitary Reform bill for New-York,—all contrary statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

GLAUCUS.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... Albany, Monday, April 11.

The Personal Liberty bill was reported from the Assembly.

Mr. Lamont moved a reference to the Select Committee. Carried by 13 to 12.

Messrs. Diven, Johnson, Noxon, Wetmore, and O. B. Wheeler voting with the Democrats in the negative, five Democrats absent.

The bill to require the publication of State Officers reports in State papers was passed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Trustees of the Parochial Fund in the City of New-York.

To consolidate the acts relative to the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church.

The General Appropriation bill.

The bill authorizing Notaries Public to perform the duties of Commissioners of Deeds.

EVENING SESSION.

The Wharfage bill was called up by Mr. Noxon, the question being on ordering it to a third reading, which was lost, and a motion to reconsider the vote was laid on the table.

The bill to amend the act in relation to taxes and assessments in New-York was ordered to a third reading.

BILLS PASSED.

To equalize the State tax.

To incorporate the Union Dime Savings Bank in New-York.

For the removal of Quarantine.

Also, a number of local bills.

The bill to provide for a loan to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad was debated in Committee of the Whole, and ordered to a third reading.

ASSEMBLY.... Albany, Monday, April 11.

The House agreed to meet at 9 o'clock A. M. for the balance of the session.

The Grinding Committee took up the New-York Protestant Episcopal Public School bill, and several private bills.

BILLS PASSED:

To authorize the removal of the remains from the M. E. burial ground, Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Staten Island Warehouse Co.

To amend the Act of incorporation of the Fire Insurance Companies.

The bill to amend the Lorrilard Insurance Company's charter was lost, and a motion to reconsider tabled.

The bill to abolish the present commission for the examination of accounts of the Treasurer and other State Departments, was lost.

Mr. Chandler, of New-York, was in his seat the first time to-day, after a long absence caused from severe illness.

Two hundred and twenty bills have been approved by the Governor up to to-day.

The bill to create an Insurance Bureau came up for a third reading.

Mr. Spencer moved to amend it by requiring of Stock Fire Insurance Companies a deposit of fifty per cent. on their capital in stock and mortgage.

Mr. Oppdyke opposed and the amendment was lost.

The bill was then amended so as to make the entire cost of the department assessible on these companies, and passed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill to authorize the Supervisors to regulate the sale of game in the City of New-York. Lost by 63 to 6.

The bill to protect deer and other game was passed. It prohibits the killing or sale from February to July inclusive.

Mr. Law asked unanimous consent to introduce a concurrent resolution, deprecating the virtual reopening of the Slave-trade, and calling upon all the States of the Union to bring the violators of the law to punishment, and to unite in arresting this great wickedness.

Objections made.

The bill to insure the faithful expenditure of the money for charitable institutions in the First District was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. C. S. Spencer reported in favor of the bill to commute the sentence of Mary Harthung. The report reviews the question of capital punishment, expressing the opinion that it is only justifiable when the guilt of the prisoner is clearly established. In Mrs. Harthung's case, while it appears probable that she is guilty, it is possible she is not. The Committee earnestly recommend the passage of the bill, for which a hasty examination shows two precedents. They believe neither the protection of the public, nor the efficacy of the laws, require the sacrifice of this poor woman's life, who so earnestly, from the valley of death, protests her innocence, and they exhort the Legislature if it errs to err on the side of mercy and humanity.

The question being raised by Mr. Morris, as to whether the majority of the Committee concurred in the report, Mr. Spencer explained, that himself, Mr. Lamont and Mr. Johnson had signed the report, and that Mr. Bingham, now absent, concurred in it.

After debate the report was withdrawn to await the return of Mr. Bingham.

The Manhattan Gas-light Company Wharf bill came up for a third reading.

Mr. Tomlinson moved to recommit, with instructions to substitute a bill authorizing the Common Council to supply the City with gas. Lost.

Mr. McLaud moved to strike out the enacting clause. Lost.

The bill was then lost, by 47 to 35, and a motion to reconsider laid on the table.

BILLS PASSED.

Creating a new Commission on the Connecticut boundary.

To authorize the construction of a Railroad in Atlantic-street, Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Abyssinian Church, New-York.

To reduce the expenses of foreclosing mortgages by abolishing the necessity of description by metes and bounds, and limiting the charge for drawing and publishing notices of foreclosure to four folios.

To authorize the Long Island Railroad Company to purchase or lease any connecting road, and extending to such roads the provisions of the Long Island Railroad charter.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Buffington again endeavored to obtain unanimous consent to memorialize the Governor to pardon Mary Harthung, or respite her until after the trial of Rehinman, her seducer. Objected to.

Mr. Law's resolutions denouncing the Slave-trade, were admitted and laid over.

Mr. Duryea, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the "supply bill."

Mr. Conkling stated that he dissented from the report because the bill made extravagant expenditures of money, and for other reasons.

Mr. Scholefield moved to make the bill the special order for to-morrow evening. Agreed to.

The bill to facilitate the procurement of divorce came up for a third reading.

Mr. C. S. Spencer moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost.

Mr. Duryea moved to strike out the enacting clause. Lost—40 to 58.

The bill was then lost, 54 to 46, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The bill to provide for the correction of errors in the assessment of roils in any town or ward in the State was lost, 59 to 32.

Mr. Conkling rose to a question of privilege. A resolution had been long since adopted by the House, calling for information respecting the clerks employed in the office of the State Department. This resolution had grown out of alleged abuses in the Secretary of State's Department. It was now found that all the officers, except the Secretary of State, had reported. He moved that a Committee of Three be appointed to inquire into the facts. He deemed the refusal of the Secretary to report a contempt of the privileges of the House.

Mr. Rutherford rose to speak in favor of the resolution and a painful scene ensued. He evidently labored under excitement, and, when his five minutes were exhausted, the House refused to extend his time for further remarks, and ordered the previous question.

Mr. Rutherford made several attempts to speak, but was called to order by the Speaker each time.

After many interruptions, the Speaker was about to put the question, when Mr. Rutherford exclaimed in his seat: "Why, you set of thieving dogs, do you mean to choke me down altogether?"

The Speaker—The gentleman of New-York will be in order.

Mr. Rutherford—Oh, yes, I am in order; I know what I'm about.

The Speaker—Mr. Rutherford will be in order and keep silent.

Mr. Rutherford—I'll do as I like about that.

The Speaker—The Chair feels constrained to call upon the House to protect the Chair in preserving order, as the Chair is powerless.

Mr. Rutherford—Go to hell, all of you, you dogs.

The Chair requested the Sergeant-at-Arms to appear with assistance at the bar of the House.

The Sergeant-at-Arms and two assistants appeared.

The Speaker.—The Sergeant-at-Arms will arrest Mr. Rutherford, of New-York, and convey him from the House.

Mr. Rutherford was then removed, making all the resistance he could against it.

The question was then taken on Mr. Conklin's resolution, and the same was adopted.

After the announcement of the vote, the chair formally informed the House of the arrest of Mr. Rutherford.

Mr. Smith, as a member of the Democratic party, and a friend of Mr. Rutherford, moved that he be held in arrest during the evening session. He did so because he was desirous to spare the majority this painful duty.

Mr. Hutchinson moved to amend by declaring Mr.

[illegible]

To authorize the planting of oysters and clams in Jamaica Bay.

To incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Steam Navigation Company.

To amend the Lefferts Park act.

Arguments on the City Charter Bill, &c.

Albany, Monday, April 11.

The Committee on the City Charter bill heard arguments to-day, from Judge Edmonds, David Dudley Field and Joseph Blunt against the bill, and C. S. Spencer and A. A. Oakey Hall, in favor of it, when they adjourned.

The Committee of New-York Aldermen are here in opposition to the bill.

The Committee on the New-York City Railroad bills heard arguments also to-day for and against the bills, and then adjourned till 3 P. M. to-morrow.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Highly Important from Mexico.

THE JUAREZ GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED BY MINISTER McLANE—ATTACK ON THE CAPITAL.

New-Orleans, Monday, April 11.

The steamship *Tennessee* has arrived here with Vera Cruz dates of the 6th inst.

Mr. McLane, U. S. Minister, had recognized the Juarez Government, and there was great rejoicing in consequence of it.

The dates from the City

ment an account of his entire mission, and published the diplomatic correspondence, concluding with a claim to all the glory of the affair.

What these bases of arrangement may be, we are not informed. The *Ypiranga*, now due and expected every moment will bring the letters from Parana. They will throw light on the negotiation, and also upon the views of URQUIZA, touching Buenos Ayres and Brazil.

An intimate friend of Gen. URQUIZA writes from Rosario, that LOPEZ was so grateful for the solution of the American difficulty, that he had offered the Argentine President all his resources in aid of a campaign against Buenos Ayres.

The Brazilian Envoy, Senor JOAQUIN THOMAS DE AMARAL, arrived at Asuncion, Jan. 10, and presented his credentials on the 14th, when speeches were exchanged, at once short and significant.

On the 23d of January, M DE BECOURT, the French Minister, also reached the Paraguayan Capital."

CITY INTELLIGENCE

THE OLD MAN WHO WAS STONED TO DEATH.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GAMBLE in the case of JACOB BERTRAND, the old man who died from injuries received from stones and brick-bats thrown at him by two German peddlers, as heretofore reported. The evidence corroborated the story already published. About dusk on the 24th of March last the son of the deceased was standing in front of his father's residence on the Bloomingdale Road, near Sixty-ninth-street, when JOHN and HENRY STEHLER passed by. Seeing the son—against whom they had a grudge on account of a difficulty which occurred between them on Christmas day—they commenced throwing stones at him. The father came out to assist his son, when they also threw stones at him. A brick hit the father on the head, fracturing the skull and imbedding a piece in the brain. The jury rendered a verdict of "death from fracture of the skull produced by a blow from a brick thrown by JOHN STEHLER, on the 24th of March, 1859. We further consider HENRY STEHLER as an alder and abetter in the affair." The accused, on being examined by the Coroner, following the verdict, declared that they acted in self-defence. They were committed to the City Prison to await the action of the Grand Jury. They are both Germans—the elder is twenty-six and the younger twenty. They have been in this country but two years, and have no relations living here.

BUILDINGS FALLING TO RUINS.—At an early hour last evening a terrible crash took place in the coffee and cake saloon of a man named CONNOVER, situated in the basement of Nos. 98 and 99 West-street, corner of Cedar-street. On an examination being made, it was discovered that a portion of the floor above had given way. The premises were immediately vacated, and a *cordon* of of policemen were detailed by Captain SILVEY of the First Ward, to prevent any one from passing near the building. Nos. 98 and 99 West-street is a structure of five stories in heighth, built of brick, and with the exception of a small portion of the corner on the first floor, and the basement is occupied by DAVETT & HUNTER, flour merchants. There is stored in it a large quantity of flour, and probably more than the floors are capable of sustaining. The adjoining building, No. 157 Cedar-street, five stories in height, is occupied by SKLOVER, the ticket man, on the first floor, and the upper portion by DAVETT & HUNTER for the storage of flour. During the night the second floor of No. 157 gave way, making a terrible noise, and a portion of the first floor of Nos. 198 and 199 West street, also gave way. Every few minutes a snapping sound was heard, and it was thought probable that the whole place would soon be in ruins, involving a loss of some $30,000 or $40,000.

PANIC IN A CHURCH—SEVERAL PERSONS SEVERELY INJURED AND TWO FATALLY.—The Roman Catholic Church in Forty-second-street, on Sunday afternoon was the scene of a fearful panic. During the performance of Mass, the curtain which is thrown over the altar took fire from one of the candles stationed there. The curtain was instantly in a blaze, and a cry arose that the church was on fire. The fire was extinguished in a moment, and the priest and his assistants, who were conducting the services, announced that there was no danger, but the announcement did not prevent a general rush for the doors, particularly among the woman and children. The capacious aisles and door-ways on the first floor allowed free and ready egress, but that portion of the audience which was in the gallery were not so fortunate in their attempt to get out of the building. About thirty persons were more or less injured. Two children had their legs and arms broken, besides receiving serious internal injuries. It is thought that the latter cannot possibly recover.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.—A meeting of delegates from the various Building Associations of the City was called last evening at No. 188 Mercer-street, but only three sent delegates—the Irving, St. Nicholas and Citizens' Associations. Dr. J. T. STRATTON was elected Chairman. He stated the object to be to take measures to defeat the passage, by the Legislature, of the bill authorizing the Courts to appoint receivers, or an injunction upon application of a single member. They desire the bill amended so that an injunction, or receiver can only be appointed upon application of a majority of the members. A memorial setting forth these views, which was adopted at a meeting last week, was signed, and ordered to be sent to the Senate, where the bill now sticks. The meeting is to be called at the same place on Wednesday evening.

THE STRIKE OF THE PIANO-FORTE MAKERS.—The Association of Employes of Piano-forte Manufactories, banded together with the object of forcing their employers to raise their wages, held another meeting at No. 281 Grand-street, last evening, the President, Mr. F. GELLMANN, in the Chair The President stated in German that what he had predicted had come to pass in the case of the strike of the employes of STEINWAY's manufactory; there had not been unity of action among them, and the penalties of the employer were visited upon those who took the lead in the strike, and these were being discharged. Much discussion followed with regard to the steps which should be taken in behalf of the employes of STEINWAY. Eighty-two of them have joined the Association, and it was deemed that efforts should be made to get the rest to join. A list of the members of the Association was read, and after the transaction of some business relating to the organization of the Association, the meeting adjourned.

THE STRIKE OF THE HOUSE-PAINTERS.—The second meeting of the house-painters was held at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery, last evening. The attendance was very large. Mr. SUNDERLAND, the President, was in the Chair. Reports were received from the employes of about thirty different shops. Most of the employers, it was stated, acceded to the demand for $2 per day, instead of $1 75, which they have been paying since the financial crisis. Those employers who, it was announced, refused to pay the employes $2 received many groans, and those who promised to pay it were loudly cheered. Speeches were made and the meeting adjourned early.

THE FOURTEENTH-STREET POISONING CASE.—Dr. DORRMUS is still engaged in making the chemical examinations in relation to the alleged poisoning of MRS. BATHAM, who kept the boarding-house corner of Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, and Mr. FAYETTE ROBINSON, one of her boarders. He expects to be able to make his report before the close of the present week, when the jury will be resummoned. The servant girl, MARGARET BURKE, who is charged with having poisoned the food which resulted in the death of the deceased, is still detained in the City Prison to await the result of the inquisition. She still stoutly asserts her innocence. The poisoning tragedy has broken up the boarding-house. The building is now empty.

DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.—Miss ANNA WELSH, of No. 633 Houston-street, died on Sunday evening from the effects of chloroform, inhaled and applied externally for the toothache. She had consumed several bottles, and was found by the servant girl lying dead on her bed. An inquest was held, which resulted in a verdict of death by asphyxia, superinduced by the use of chloroform. The deceased was very pretty and accomplished, and only a few months since entered upon a dissolute life. Her parentage and early history are unknown. She was ordered to be buried in Potter's Field.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—This Committee held a meeting last night—D. D. F. MARSHALL, Esq., in the Chair. A resolution was passed reaffirming the resolutions passed by the Central Committee on the 9th of February, relative to City Railroad legislation, in which the granting of franchises to private corporations was deprecated and denounced. In the course of debate on this resolution, it transpired that a number of names affixed to a document professing to recant the resolutions of the Central Committee were forgeries.

THE STEAMER COMMONWEALTH.—This steamer, belonging to the Norwich and Worcester line, resumes her place on the route to-day, having received new boilers. She has also been renovated and beautified throughout. Among other improvements she is heated with steam. The *Commonwealth* will run on alternate days with the *Connecticut*, leaving New-York every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The Norwich and Worcester Railroad has been equipped, in part, with new engines and cars.

THE OPPOSITION STEAMERS TO CALIFORNIA.—Mr. D. B. ALLEN, the agent for the Vanderbilt opposition steamers to California, publishes his denial of the statement received by telegraph from New-Orleans, that "the Vanderbilt line of steamers had stopped running" on the Pacific side. The *Northern Light* left New-York, yesterday, with a large number of passengers, and will leave again on Tuesday, May 10.

HEAVY DAMAGES AGAINST DR. GAILLARDET.—Last evening, the Sheriff's Jury, in the case of HIRAM CRANSTON, of the New-York Hotel, against Dr. GAILLARDET, for assault and battery, assessed the damages at $9,000; judgment going by default. Dr. G., it will be remembered, was found guilty in the Court of General Sessions, and escaped from the custody of Officer BAKER. It is said that he is now in Paris.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—The Police Commissioners met at 11 A. M. yesterday, but having received no official notice of the decision of the Court of Appeals with regard to the old Police, adjourned to 11 A. M. to-day. The Board will thus continue to adjourn from day to day until the official notice is received, and then will take some action with regard to the trial of the Municipal Policemen.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—The Board of Aldermen held a regular meeting last evening. A report of the Committee on Opening Streets in favor of opening Myrtle-avenue from Broadway to the city line was adopted by unanimous consent. The Grading and Paving Committee reported in favor of directing the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies to take the necessary steps to raise the grade of Flatbush-avenue near Fifth-avenue. Adopted. A committee reported in favor of leasing the slip at the foot of Hudson-avenue to Messrs. WILSON & Co., for the purpose of establishing a Ferry to the foot of Jackson-street, New-York. Adopted. The Market Committee reported in favor of erecting a market on the site of the old James-street Market and to extend to Fulton-street. Laid on the table and ordered printed. The following report was made by the Special Committee on Water Celebration and the resolutions attached were adopted by the Board: The Committee report that they have entered upon the discharge of the duties imposed upon them animated solely by a desire to render, so far as it lies in their power, the celebration in every way commensurate with the magnitude and importance of the event which it is designed to celebrate. It gives them great pleasure to report that they have met with the hearty concurrence and assistance of their fellow-citizens, whenever appealed to. From the military, the firemen, the various civic societies and the mechanics, manufacturers and tradesmen generally, they have received assurance of the most thorough coöperation. From other cities, also, the responses have been such as to warrant the belief of a most general attendance. To carry out the celebration upon a scale which these assurances and indications will demand, the Committee have ascertained that the appropriation made by your honorable body will be totally inadequate. They, therefore, submit for your consideration and adoption the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the sum of $4,000 be, and the same is, hereby appropriated, in addition to the $8,000 already appropriated, to defray the expenses of the Water Celebration on the 27th April, 1859, the same to be expended under the direction of the Special Committee appointed to arrange for that purpose; and that the Comptroller be directed to pay all bills which may be incurred under direction of said Committee, upon proper vouchers being rendered, out of any moneys in the Treasury which may be applied for that purpose.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested to place to the credit of the Special Committee on the Water Celebration the sum of $500, out of the amount already appropriated for that object to be drawn from time to time, in such amounts as may be required, upon the order of said Commitee, or a majority thereof. [Signed.]

JOHN MCNAMEE,
THOMAS F. GREEN,
WM. M. MESSEROLE,
D. MANGER.

BOARD OF CANVASSERS.—The Aldermen met as a Board of Canvassers, at 5 o'clock last evening, in the Common Council Chamber. A Committee to examine the returns of the recent Charter Election was appointed, consisting of ALDERMAN FURY, MCNAMEE and VAN BRUNT. A protest was received from PATRICK SHEER, a defeated candidate for Assessor, alleging illegal acts by the Canvassers. The Board adjourned to Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

THE STATEN ISLAND INCENDIARY FIRES.—Dr. THOMPSON, Health Officer at Staten Island, has commenced a suit before Judge LOTT in the Circuit Courts to recover damages from the County of Richmond for losses sustained by the destruction of the Quarantine buildings last Summer. The case was before the Court yesterday, when counsel for defence having raised some objections that the property destroyed was not definitely specified, permission was granted by the Court to amend the proceedings.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Before Judge LOTT and Justices EMMONS and HOYT.—In this Court, yesterday, the following-named Grand Jurors were sworn: William Atkinson, Foreman; Isaac Skidmore, Joshua Adkins, Jr., Jacobus J. Lake, Jr., Ebenezer Wilson, Horace Bancroft, James Hall, James C. Adams, William Alexander, Lyman Mason, Barnett Johnson, Richard Van Wyck, Samuel G. Lott, Alonzo Udell, Benjamin Baldwin, Henry G. Hadden, Adrian Bergen, Williamson Rapelyea, John Duryea, John T. Schenck, Abraham Livingston, John B. Hendrickson. The Grand Jury, after the usual charge, retired to their labors. The Petit Jury was then called, the absentees fined 25 each, when the Court adjourned to this day.

CIRCUIT COURT.—NOTICE TO THE BAR.—Judge BROWN will hold Circuit Court in place of Judge LOTT, the week commencing Monday, April 18. Causes Nos. 3, 26, 44, 55, 69, 70, 71, 72, being causes that Judge LOTT cannot hear will have a preference, and will stand at the head of the calendar for April 18.

COUNTY COURT—BEFORE JUDGE MORRIS.—The case of the LAFLIN children was continued in this Court yesterday, but nothing of particular interest was elicited. At the rising of the Court the case was adjourned to Wednesday next.

CIRCUIT CALENDAR FOR THIS DAY.—Nos. 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 43, 45, 46.

CITY COURT CALENDAR for this day, Nos. 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43.

[Advertisement]
108 YEARS APPROVED.
The longest known, the most considered and best understood, are Brandreth's Universal Pills. Others may be equal but none are superior for cleansing the organs of the stomach and bowels. Millions have been cured by them, when the best physiciaus and other medicines have entirely failed. Their occasional use has saved many valuable lives. The apoplectic, the bilious, and the full habited, should never be without these Pills, in order to be resorted to when necessity calls, and more especially at this season of the year.
Principal office, No. 294 Canal-st., and sold by all Druggists at 25 cents a box—15 cents sugar coated.

[Advertisement.]
GRAND DISPLAY
Of Spring Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, &c.,
English manufacture,
At the most astonishing reduction.
Royal Velvets, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrains.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]
TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also, 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-street, between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
Dr. H. A. BARROW will remove on the 14th of the present month from his present residence, No. 157 Prince-street, to No. 194 Bleecker-street, (four doors below Macdougal-street,) New-York. His arrangements for private consultation, and the discharge of his professional duties will be the same as heretofore. See advertisement in another column.

[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment have relieved more suffering and pain than all the other remedies known at the present day. The Ointment for old sores and ulcers, and the Pills for dyspevsia and bilious complaints, are unequaled. Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
GAS, GAS.—Gas Fixtures of new and beautiful designs, will be found at our manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway. Wholesale trade especially invited. WARNER, PECK & Co.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Looking-Glasses,
PICTURES AND FRAMES,
GOOD AND CHEAP, AT
M. P. WHITLOCK'S.
No. 366 CANAL, OPPOSITE WOOSTER-ST.

"Genin's 507 Style,"
The most admirable Spring Hat,
Aristocratic, graceful,
King of the Beaver Felts.
GENIN, No. 507 Broadway.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle-joints, club-feet, bow-legs, &c., with DR. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

Tracy's Celebrated Skirts made to order, of the best materials, and warranted to fit. Also, gentlemen's furnishing goods, in great variety, at Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane.
GEORGE W. TRACY, Agent.

Shades!! Shades!!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c. &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Dépôt No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

Wigs $8.—CAMERON'S, No. 199 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. For quality and natural appearance we challenge the world. A large assortment of ladies' hair work at equally low prices, wholesale and retail.

A. J. Bleecker Son & Co. will give their personal attention to the sales of furniture, either at the residence of parties desirous of selling, or at their salesrooms, No. 9 Pine-st., near Broadway.

Hatters' Plush and Trimmings,
Of every variety and EXCLUSIVE STYES, imported and for sale low, for CASH OR APPROVED PAPER, by
ROBERTS & CATHELL, No. 113 Broadway.

Gents, Stop at White's, No. 216 Broadway, and look at the French soft hat, new style, called "White's Own," No. 216 Broadway, under Barnum's Museum.

Leary & Co.
Have now ready the Spring Style of Hats for gentlemen's wear. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Spring Clothing.
FOR
MEN AND BOYS.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
Have now ready a very large and desirable assortment of
SPRING CLOTHING
FOR
MEN AND BOYS,
Manufactured by themselves, with great care bestowed upon the style of cutting, making and trimming, as well as in the selection of goods.
The great reputation for boys' clothing, sustained by A. M. & Co. for several years, has given some men the impression that boys' clothing only is kept by us. To such we would say that our stock of
MEN'S CLOTHING,
Of all kinds, is also very large and complete.
Also, our stock of piece goods in the
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT
Will be found, upon examination, to comprise all the most fashionable and desirable styles of goods imported. Our cutters are equal to any in the City.
Particular attention is called to our business coats and pants, and
WATER PROOF CRIMEAN SACKS.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, between Canal and Grand sts.

Fairbanks
STANDARD SCALES,
Adapted to every description of weighing, have successfully stood the test of years, and, from their *invariable correctness*, have come to be the
ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF THE COUNTRY.
Descriptive catalogues furnished on application.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

To the Ladies Only.—The Victoria Bandage (or periodical protector) is now ready at the well-known Truss Establishment of Messrs. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, where a lady is in constant attendance at their private salesroom.

Take Healthful Physical Exercise,
At WOOD'S Gymnasium,
No. 6 East 28th-st.

Spring Season,
1859.
ROGERS & RAYMOND'S
Opening Circular
to all
Buyers of Clothing.
We open the Spring season of 1859 with a stock of clothing far exceeding in extent, variety and elegance that of any former year. We also claim the merit of
UNPARALLELED CHEAPNESS,
having stocked our cloth-rooms with the best goods in the market, at a time when prices ranged from 20 to 30 per cent. under the present average. The extensive and fashionable assortment of every description of Spring clothing for men and boys, to which we invite the attention of the public,
COULD NOT BE REPLACED
at the rates at which we now offer them to retail purchasers. Among our new and brilliant styles for outdoor wear the
LONDON CLOAK,
an original and exquisitely becoming Spring over-garment, is especially attractive; while the extraordinary variety of our business, traveling and full dress clothing offers the widest possible field of choice for all tastes, all occupations and all professions. In
BOYS' CLOTHING
we have introduced a large number of new Paris and home-designed patterns, and our
ORDER DEPARTMENT
is stocked with superior goods, which are cut and made to measure, by the best artists, at the most moderate rates.
ONE PRICE, AND ONE ONLY,
is still our motto, and to every article the lowest figure that can be taken is conspicuously affixed.
ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.

Fire in Florida.
PILATKA, Fla., March 19, 1859.
Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.,
No. 251 Broadway, New-York:
GENTS—In justice to the merit and virtue of Herring's Patent Fire Proof Safes, we would inform you that on the 31st day of January last, our warehouse, wharf and store, were entirely destroyed by fire.
Fortunately we had our principal books, papers and a large amount of money secured in one of your Safes, which, although it was exposed to the most intense heat for upwards of five hours, surrounded by the most fierce and consuming fire, and putting your Safe to the most severe test as to its fire-proof qualities, we are happy to say it proved itself worthy of the highest recommendation. Our books, papers, &c., which it contained, were preserved uninjured.
We gladly and gratefully tender our testimonial to the many already published, toward giving the Herring Safe the credit and confidence it truly merits. Very respectfully, TEASEDALE & REID.
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

A New Article for the Hair.
PHALON & SON'S COCOINE
is the best and cheapest article for the hair. For preserving, beautifying and restoring the hair, the most perfect hairdressing ever offered to the public. Sold at Nos. 517, 497 and 197 Broadway, and by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Large bottles, 50 cents; small 25 cents. Inquire for PHALON & SON'S Cocoine.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
A new perfume for the handkerchief—Extract of Sweet Hyacinth.

Lester's Shuttle Sewing-Machines.—Two-thread lock-stitch, for light and heavy work for family sewing and for leather work, manufactured and sold under legal right from Howe, Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, and I. M. Singer & Co. Price $50 to $150 at retail. Responsible agents wanted throughout the United States to purchase at wholesale prices, which afford a large commission. Call and examine the Machines, when purchasers can be instructed in their operation without charge. Machines warranted for one year. Salesroom No. 483 Broadway. JOHN H. LESTER.

Lillie's Chilled Iron
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the Improved Combination Powder and Burglar-Proof Lock, are the only Safes manufactured that *combine complete fire-proof qualities with a perfect protection from burglars.* A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by
FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Howe's Unrivaled Elliptic Spring Bed Bottom, from $4 50 to $6, at retail at
No. 378 Broadway.
Examine or send for circular.

Pause! Reflect!! Decide!!!—Pause, ladies, before you make up your minds where you will purchase your gaiters; reflect that CANTRELL's manufactures them better and sells them cheaper than any one else, and then decide to patronize his popular and well-known establishment, No. 813 Broadway. CANTRELL'S stock embraces shoes of all kinds, styles and qualities, for ladies, youth and children.

Stearns & Marvin's
WILDER PATENT
SALAMANDER SAFES.
These Safes are free from dampness. They have been in use for 17 years—have been tested in 253 accidental fires, and have NEVER failed.
STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray st., N. Y. No. 57 Gravier-st., N. O.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
NO. 191 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

French Clocks,
BRONZES, MECHANICAL LAMPS, &c.
SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES,
On account of removing to No. 823 Broadway.
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 445 Broadway.

Henry H. Leeds & Co. will give their personal attention to sales of furniture, as usual the last fifteen years, at the residences of those about breaking up housekeeping or removing. Also, will hold weekly sales of furniture, &c., at their spacious salesrooms, No. 28 Nassau-st.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents a Box, Black or Brown, warranted; Dépôt No. 1 Barclay-st. Also, sold at No. 399 Broadway and all druggists. Infallible Onguent for the growth and beauty of the hair. Floralia for the same.

Gentlemen Having any quantity of left-off Clothing, and willing to dispose of them, will meet with a cash purchaser by calling at the store, or addressing
THOS. D. CONROY, No. 44 Centre-st.

Weed's New Style $50 Family Sewing Machine.—The particular attention of Shirt Manufacturers is called to this improvement.
WHITNEY & LYON, No. 477 Broadway.

French Gas Fixtures.
Reduction in prices. The subscriber, previous to removing to No. 823 Broadway, offers his stock at a liberal discount. H. DARDONVILLE, NO. 445 Broadway.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing syrup are now used every year in the United States, for Children Teething, with never-failing success. Relief is IMMEDIATE and CERTAIN. Price 25 cents.

White's Own: Something Entirely New in the soft hat line, imported by Mr. W. from Penoes, of Paris, can be seen at No. 216 Broadway, under Barnum's Museum.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, with HALL'S Patent Powder-proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and are the only American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.
These Safes form the most perfect security against fire and burglars, of any safe ever offered to the public.
$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show a HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.
The subscribers also manufacture all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, and Money Boxes or Chests, for brokers, jewelers, and private families, for plate, diamonds, and other valuables.
SILAS C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st.,
Opposite City Hall, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
New styles. Prices from $50 to $125.
495 Broadway, New-York.
162 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
"We have one of Grover & Baker's in our own family and we must say, in justice to the manufacturers, that it is as good as it was represented to be."—*New-York Ledger, April 2.*

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Burnett's Coconine.
The original and only genuine preparation of this name, manufactured by Messrs. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, for sale by T. T. GREEN, No. 862 Broadway.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!! Dyspepsia!!!
What is it? How Cured?
Dyspepsia is our National Disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, bilious condition. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstupified head, and attacks of headache! Yet how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.
But HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetite, regular habits, a clear head, and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.
Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes $1.
N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.
These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No 552 Broadway, New-York.

BIRTHS.

KEARNEY.—On Monday morning, April 11, the lady of THOMAS O. KEARNEY, Esq., late of New-Orleans, of a daughter.

☞ New-Orleans, Rochester, and Ennis, Ireland, papers please copy.

MARRIED.

MOLLER—LIVINGS.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 6, by the Rev. Dr. Price, Mr. CHRISTOPHER MOLLER to Miss ANNIE B. LIVINGS, all of this City.

JACKSON—MOSES.—At Harlem, on Thursday, March 24, by the Rev. E. H. Gillette, DAVID T. JACKSON to Miss JOSEPHINE C. MOSES, only daughter of Joseph C. Moses, Esq., all of Harlem.

NICHOLS—FLANDREAU.—At New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., on Friday, April 8, by the Rev. James Flandreau, SIDNEY D. NICHOLS, of New-Haven, Conn., to Miss SARAH M. FLANDREAU, daughter of Peter Flandreau, Esq., of East Chester.

DIED.

ABBOTT.—In this City, on Monday morning, April 11, WALTER L., son of Wm. D. and Agnes A. Abbott, aged 1 year, 11 months and 2 days.
The funeral will be attended this day, (Tuesday,) at 11 o'clock, from the chapel of St. George's Church, 16th-st., near 3d av. The remains will be interred in Greenwood. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

PHILIPS.—In this City, on Monday, April 11, ELIZABETH DIMON, only child of Wm. H. and Susan E. Philips.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 189 10th-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

PITTS.—In this City, on Sunday, April 10, Capt. EDWARD PITTS, aged 51 years, 7 months and 4 days.
The relatives and friends of the family, and members of the Marine Society, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 253 7th-st.

☞ Nantucket and New-Bedford papers please copy.

GARE.—In this City, on Monday morning, April 11, ANDREW S. GARE, in the 80th year of his age.
The funeral services will take place at St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette-place, corner of Great Jones-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

MACFARLANE.—In this City, on Monday morning, April 11, of congestion of the brain, GEORGE WASHINGTON, son of John and Margaret Macfarlane, aged 16 years and 6 months.
His friends and acquaintances, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his father's residence, No. 27 Christopher-st.

COOK.—In this City, on Sunday, April 10, in the 58th year of his age, EDWARD COOK.
His friends, and those of his family, and of his father-in-law, George Ireland, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 92 West 10th st., on Wednesday, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

ROSE.—In this City, on Saturday morning, April 9, suddenly, Miss MARIA ROSE.
The funeral will take place this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her brother, James M. Rose, East 33d-st., third house west of 3d-av. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

FOWLER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 9, Mrs. ANN MARIA KUMBEL, widow of Abram Fowler, aged 81 years.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her son in-law, Henry Raymond, on the corner of First place and Smith-st., this day, at 4 P.M.

OLPHINE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, April 11, WILLIE HENRY, eldest son of Emma Mitford and William Henry Olphine, aged 5 years, 2 months and 20 days.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Kent-av., between Myrtle av. and Willoughby-st.

HOLLIS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 10, Mrs. MARY ANN, wife of Silas Hollis, aged 42 years, 3 months and 6 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 196 Fulton av., Brooklyn, at 2½ o'clock, this (Tuesday) afternoon, April 12.

LORD.—At Harlem, on Saturday, April 9, CHARLES Y., only son of the Rev. J. S. and Sarah H. Lord, aged 13 years, 1 month and 9 days.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Reformed Dutch Church of Harlem.

BOGARDUS.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 15, after a painful illness, HARRIET J. SURPLEE, wife of John A. Bogardus, aged 39 years.

RIEBL.—At Morrisania, on Friday, April 8, of consumption, MARY V., beloved wife of Wm. H. Riehl, in the 25th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Marsh, this day, (Tuesday,) April 12, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ST. LEGER.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, April 11, Capt. DANIEL ST. LEGER, aged 69 years; for many years a shipmaster out of this port.

WEED.—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, April 10, MATILDA, wife of Harvey Weed, aged 69 years.
The friends of the family, and of her son-in law, G. K. Riker, are invited to attend her funeral, from the Methodist Church, on Wednesday, April 13, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in readiness at the dépôt, on the arrival of the 12:45 A. M. train from New-York.

COCK.—At Locust Valley, L. I., on Sunday, April 10, FRANCES COCK, wife of Samuel Cock, aged 54 years.
Her friends are invited to attend her funeral, at the Friends' meeting house at Matinicock, on fourth day, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock, without further invitation.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY,
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS AT VERY LOW PRICES. Ranging from $6 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No. 8 BOWERY.

THE "OLD DOMINION"
COFFEE AND TEA POTS
Are manufactured under the patent for the United States by ARTEUR, BURNHAM & GILROY, Philadelphia, and are for sale by dealers in housekeeping articles and storekeepers generally. E. P. TORREY, No. 9 Platt-st. trade agent for City of New-York.

KEROSENE! KEROSENE! KEROSENE!
PURE KEROSENE OIL
Always on hand at
WILLIAM CORBETT'S,
No. 167 Greenwich-st.,
Two doors from Cortland-st.

THE LIVING AGE
FOR APRIL 16,
CONTAINS:
1. A Portrait and Memoir of Thos. Dick, LL. D.
2. Town and Forest, by the author of "Mary Powell."
3. Life of Mary Anne Schimmel Pennick.
4. Our Cousin Alice.
5. Poems and Ballads of Goethe.
6. Science and Art for February.
Besides Poetry, and several shorter articles.
Price, 13 cents.
DELISSER & PROCTER,
No. 503 Broadway.

A DISCOURSE ON GAMING—BY THE REV. E. H. CHAPIN.
A neat pamphlet edition of this able discourse is published this day by THATCHER & HUTCHINSON.
Price 10 cents.

THOSE BEAUTIFUL PLATED C

FOR SALE.

NEW-YORK LAND EXCHANGE,
NO. 37 PARK-ROW, ROOM NO. 24

To exchange for City property in New-York or Brooklyn,
FARM—First-class, 33 acres; 5 building sites sold off and occupied by gentlemen; remainder affords several beautiful sites; near Willow-tree station; 1 mile from Jamaica: with it 20 acres salt meadow.
COUNTRY SEAT—Opposite Gov. King's, Jamaica; good buildings and 5 acres.
FARM—Near Patterson; 200 acres; valuable for grazing; good buildings.
BROWN-STONE HOUSES—Carrol-st. and 1st-place, to be exchanged for good farm.
FOR SALE—9 Lots near Broadway (Brooklyn) Railroad; no cash if well built on.
Several country residences (very desirable) at Norwalk, Conn.
Three-story brick house on South 4th-st, Brooklyn; near ferries.
Cottage in Adelphi st: price, $3,250.
WANTED—Within 5 to 8 miles, on Railroad, a good cottage and ground, with fruit; not to cost over $2 00 cash.
WANTED—A country seat on the New-Haven Railroad, between or at Greenwich or Norwalk; not over $6,000; 5 acres.
To Loan, $3,000. Wanted, $1,000 and $800.
WM. HAMMILL.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT (NO. 170 WEST 11th-st.; terms easy; lot 22½x130 feet; house three stories and attic, 50 feet deep; possession on or before the 1st of May; the carpets in the house are new, and of superior quality, will be sold with house if required. Apply to A. L. DE CAMP, No. 212 Front st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE.

A half acre of land and double cottage house, situated on the north bank of Shrewsbury River, N. J. adjoining Mount's Dock, and distant about two miles from the ocean. The situation commands a view of ocean, river and inland scenery. Price $3,600. Apply on the premises, or address WM. WRIGHT, Ricesville, N. J., or JOHN WHITE, No. 101 Washington-st., Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE country residences in the vicinity of New York, situated on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, one mile from the landing. The site commands a magnificent view extending from Long Island Sound to the mountains of New Jersey, and from the Highlands of the Hudson to Sandy Hook, including New-York City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Newark and Perth Amboy. The house is new, built of brick, by days' work, three stories and basement. It is elegantly and thoroughly constructed in every particular, contains 22 rooms, including billiard-room, bath room, water-closet, &c.; gas, hot and cold water, furnace of the latest and most improved patent, and, in short, every convenience of a city house, including easy access of forty minutes from the Merchants' Exchange. The ground, containing two acres, is well supplied with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; stables, hothouses and conservatory. Terms liberal. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to E. J. DONNELL, No. 49 Broad-st.

FOR SALE IN YONKERS—THE PROPERTY situated on North Broadway, about three-quarters of a mile north of the dépôt, and formerly occupied by George P. Putnam. The dwelling is first class, 36 feet square, with a wing; has spacious piazzas in front and rear, and stands on high commanding ground. The view of the river is unobstructed and unsurpassed. The house is two story, attic and basement, having five rooms on the parlor floor and seven bedrooms, with a kitchen, several pantries, and ample cellars in the basement; it contains gas, a furnace and bath room. Of land, there is about one acre in garden and lawn, on which are several very large and fine shade trees, and many ornamental trees and shrubs, with cherry, plum and pear trees, currant, raspberry and blackberry bushes, grape vines, &c. The stable is good, and has accommodations for three horses. A wing adjoining is fitted up as a gymnasium. Possession can be given when desired. For further particulars apply to J. R. SMITH, No. 15 William-st., New-York, or on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A GENTEEL COUNTRY RESIdence, containing three and a quarter acres of land, about one and a half miles from the village of Astoria, in the Hell Gate Neck Road, leading to the Bowery Bay, overlooking the East River and Sound. The house is a two-story cottage with wing nearly 40 feet, forty by twenty-two feet (40x22.) wing twenty by twenty feet (20x20.) piazza front and rear, inclosed; three large rooms on the first floor; good wide hall; marble mantles in the best rooms; six bedrooms on the second floor, with all necessary closets and pantries; finished basement and two kitchens with plenty of cellar room; good well of water at the door; cistern in the area. Outbuildings ample and neatly new; large garden, with plenty of small fruits; some fine apple, peach and pear trees. Price $8,000, one half cash; balance can remain on bond and mortgage.
For further particulars apply to JOHN ALSOP, on the premises, or JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, Astoria, L. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT COUNtry residence at Tubby-Hook, on the banks of the Hudson River, 11 miles from the City Hall, and within 28 minutes from 31st-st. by the Hudson River Railroad. The house, which is just finished, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner, contains 18 or 21 apartments, with all the modern improvements, including gas from the Harlem Company, stabling, carriage-house, dwelling for coachman, &c. The grounds, which are exceedingly beautiful, consist of 3½ acres, or, if desired, 4 acres, with water front, the whole having a splendid view of the Hudson River. Terms easy. Apply to JOSEPH THOMPSON, on the premises, or 48 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE VILLA SITES ON THE EAST RIVER—At Whitestone, L. I., only one hour from Wall-st.; communication almost hourly. One of the most desirable sites ever occupied in this region. Also for sale a farm of 45 acres of the best soil on Long Island, only half a mile from the railroad dépôt at Flushing. It has several fine building sites, and will be sold together or in plots of 1 to 10 acres. Also, for sale very low, a few choice building lots in the village of Flushing, five minutes' walk from the railroad dépôt. Apply at No. 107 Chambers-st., to D. S. WILLIAMS.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET AT PASSAIC, N. J.—A healthy location, and beautifully situated on the bank of the Passaic river, ten miles up the Erie Railroad; half of a double house, with seven rooms, for $25, for a small family; twenty trains pass daily. Apply to A. SPEER, at Passaic, or on Tuesday at No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 17, where a sketch of the house can be seen.
PERSONS intending to locate in the country should not fail to visit the banks of the Passaic; only 35 minutes from New-York; beautiful farms for sale. For further information apply as above.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—OR WOULD BE EXCHANGED FOR CITY PROPERTY—A two-story and attic house (filled in with brick), and lot, 25x100 feet, situate on Clove road, Staten Island, ¾ of a mile from Factoryville Landing, adjoining Mr. J. J. Kingsford's. House new, 37x40 feet, 15 rooms: contains all modern improvements; hot and cold water supplied by a never-failing stream through the place; barn and carriage-house; fine lawn; large garden and plenty of choice fruits. Also, the furniture, carriage, harness, garden tools, &c. Apply to W. YALE, No. 61 Chambers-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT YONKERS—To lease, for sale, or exchange for City property. The large new four-story brick building, built for manufacturing purposes—a double horizontal steam engine of 60-horse power each, and locomotors, boilers put in the building this Spring; 100 feet of dock in front of building, and near the Hudson River Railroad dépôt and steamboat landing. Apply to H. F. DEVOE, No. 320 West-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—THE VERY VALUABLE COUNTRY seat known as Clarement, on the Hudson, north of Sing Sing, adjoining the residences of Dr. Horace Green, Henry Young, Esq., and others, will be sold by public auction on the premises, at 1 o'clock, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 16th. Terms known by application to EMERSON & PRICHARD, Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st. Express leaves at 11 A. M.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA—NEAR THE STEAMBOAT landing, comfortable cottage house, containing 14 rooms, complete with closets, gas, furnace, range, dumb waiter, rain and spring water pumps, &c. About a quarter acre of good garden, fruit trees, poultry-yard, stable, &c. Rent $400. Immediate possession. Apply at Jackson's Coal Yard, Astoria.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE IN NEW-JERSEY, on Passaic River, one hour from New York by rail to Newark; house large and beautifully situated; woods on two sides; park grounds with others, with a variety of trees; also fine garden, with plenty of fruit; stable and pasture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Building, corner Pine-st and Broadway.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF BLACK ROCK, Conn., within two miles of Bridgeport, two good houses, containing 8 rooms each, with good gardens, pleasantly situated within a few rods of the salt water. A large ship has just been commenced within three minutes' walk. Rent $100 per year. Address
DAVID SMITH, Black Rock, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIdence at Scarborough, between Sing Sing and Tarrytown, adjoining H. R. Remsen, Esq.'s, and Rev. Dr. Creighton's, on the Hudson River, being 10 acres, large house, ice-house, carriage-house, &c., all in complete order. Within five minutes walk of the dépôt. Inquire of GEO. McCORD, on the premises. Price $28,000.

HOUSES TO LET IN ASTORIA, L. I.—Rents from $150 to $360. Also, 4½ acres land for sale or lease, well calculated for a nursery man, adjoining Mr. Wm. C Wilson's nursery and florist, in Astoria, on the Turnpike leading to Flushing. Apply to R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria; or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT FLUSHING, L. I., for sale or exchange for City property or good securities. Seven acres of choice land at Flushing, L. I., on Whitestone-av and Spring-lane, about ten minutes' walk from the village. The property is beautifully located, has many fine locust trees and stone fence around it. Terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., or J. LITTON, No. 296 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY residence; six acres of land; a fine orchard of peach, plum and apple trees; good out buildings; situated in the village of Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Institute. One of the very best boarding schools in the country. Terms $4,000. Address Rev. A. FLACK.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, CHEAP FOR cash, facing on two nice str ets, in a pleasant village upon the Hudson. It contains 10 rooms, stable, carriage house, &c.; garden abounds with fruit trees; the lot is 220 by 75 feet front. Apply at Room No. 3, No. 208 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT FLUSHing, L. I., elegibly situated within a few minutes' walk from Railroad dépôt; 10 rooms handsomely furnished, gas, bath, &c.; fine shade trees, good lawn. Apply to Dr. VEDDER, at Flushing; or ROBERT HAYDOCK No. 101 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE OF SEVEN rooms, at Nyack, N. Y., with a large garden and fruit yard, well stocked with choice varieties, ten minutes' walk from landing—$1,200. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE, FURNISHED, WITH or without eight acres of land 1¼ miles from Rossville Landing, Staten Island; good carriage-house and fruit. Rent, $500. SAMUEL KIDDY,
No. 51 Liberty st.

TO RENT AT YONKERS—AT A REASONAble rent, a beautiful new house, square, with piazza and port cochere, 2½ acres of ground, fine view. Rent about $1,100. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT YORKVILLE—A fine two-story, basement brick house, with all the modern improvements, containing eleven rooms. Rent, $400. Apply to S. THOMSON, agent, corner 3d-av. and 53d-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—AT CHATham, N. J., near the depôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. Apply to G. W. CAMPBELL, No. 188 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR COTTAGES, AT Astoria, L. I., with gardens. Terms easy. Also building sites with building loans. Apply to H. L. BIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A COUNTRY seat on the sea shore, at Rye, for sale on favorable terms; one of the most desirable Summer residences in this favorite town, situated on the Sound; land extending to the shore, which is distant only 300 feet from the dwelling; the dwelling stands on an eminence 75 feet above the water, and commands an uninterrupted view of the Sound for 20 miles. Being an elevated situation, on a clean rocky shore, it is one of the most healthy places in the State, and is never subject to mosquitoes or fever and ague; one hour's ride from the City by New Haven Railroad, and five minutes' ride from the Rye dépôt; ground completely graded, and many fruit and ornamental trees planted; walls and fences all new; house new and handsomely finished, with a large new stable, bath-house, &c.; situation for boating, fishing and bathing unsurpassed. The place was laid out, and the buildings erected for the present owner, who now offers the property for sale only in consequence of change of business, requiring him to be absent several years from the country. Address Box No. 4,616 Post-Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE John J. Palmer, in Westchester, about 1¾ miles from the Harlem Railroad station at Williams' Bridge, and within an hour's travel from the City. The cars run to Williams' Bridge station about ten times a day. There are 53 acres of land, large orchard, vegetable garden and flower garden. The house is 50 feet square, surrounded by a wide piazza, and contains 13 bedrooms, drawing-room, parlor, library, billiard-room, dairy, bath-room, kitchen, laundry, wine cellar, store-room, &c., &c.; hot and cold water on the first floor; and is situated on one of the highest points in Westchester County, commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound and the adjacent country. There are also a stone coach-house and stable, sheds, a gardener's cottage and ice-house, filled with ice from a pond on the premises. The house is well furnished throughout, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms, apply to HENRY PALMER, Executor, No. 35 Wall-st., rear building.

FOR SALE—AT ELTONA, A LARGE, WELLbuilt and convenient house, 25x30, wing 20x35, about five minutes' walk from the Railroad dépôt, one hour from the City by steamboat or cars, with about twelve lots of ground attached. Apply to E. H. ELTON, No. 24 Beekman-st., New-York, or WM. O. ROOSA, on the premises.
Also, for sale or to let, several houses of different styles, convenient to the City. Apply to E. H. ROBERTSON, Mott Haven.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence with 3 acres of ground, part of which is covered with a splendid grove of native forest trees; house two-story frame, filled in with brick, well built and in perfect order, size 34x36; contains 14 rooms, is handsomely situated, and commands an extensive view of the river and adjoining country; fine garden, and an abundance of fruits of different varieties. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS; 10 acres on Hudson River, commanding a magnificent view; on the premises is a new and elegant mansion, built in the best manner, having gas, hot and cold water throughout, two hot air furnaces, &c. The above will be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st., where further information may be obtained.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE CONtaining 9 rooms painted throughout, marble mantels, range and furnace with grates in every room; also, large stable, carriage-house, &c.; garden consists of eight city lots, handsomely laid out, with splendid grape arbor, fruit trees, &c., situated in Greenfield, near Flatbush, L. I. Price, $4,500. Terms to suit. Apply to WILLIAM MATTHEWS, No. 107 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ONE MILE south of depôt on the Post Road, a neat, well arranged two-story cottage, in good order, containing furnace, hot and cold water, stable and wagon house attached; about one acre of land, well stocked with choice fruit and shade trees; three cisterns with good supply of water. Price $4,700. Apply to A. T. COURLIE on the premises, or at No. 5 Hanover-st., New-York.

FURNISHED PLACE TO LET FOR THE summer months, or for sale, with furniture complete, as it stands, including horses, carriage, sleighs, &c.; situate on near Yonkers, commanding superb river views, and is altogether the most perfect establishment of its size on the Hudson; is superbly furnished, and has all conveniences of City. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, Conn., the late residence of John H. Webb deceased, known as No. 12 Morgan-st., a large and comfortable dwelling house, together with the adjoining grounds, 250 feet front and about 150 feet deep. Inquire of FRANCIS B. HALL, Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE—TWO AND A HALF ACRES OF land with a very nice cottage and fine garden, in Westchester County the other side of Pelham Bridge. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For terms apply to
W. C. R. ENGLISH, No. 34 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT NEWROCHELLE—A convenient two-story house with two acres of land, well stocked with a variety of fruit trees, &c. Apply to GEO. HAYWARD, Lithographer, No. 171 Pearl-st., New-York.

A DESIRABLE PLACE AT WESTPORT, CONN., FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Good two-story dwelling house, and about 1½ acres of land. Possession can be had immediately. Apply to A. GRAY, Esq., near the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., furnished cottage and 5 acres of land, stable, and ice-house filled. Cottage has 12 rooms, piazza on all sides, fronting the ocean and next adjoining Howland's Hotel on the North. Apply to WM. DUMONT, 4 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J.—FORTY-FIVE minutes from the City, a story and a half cottage, with 9 rooms, and from 1 to 3 acres of land attached. It is beautifully situated. For particulars, inquire of JOY, COE & CO., *Tribune* Buildings.

TO LET AT RYE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY residence, beautifully situated, or will be sold or exchanged. Inquire of H. P. WILSON, corner of Duane and Church sts., or E. F. BILE, Portchester.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR A YEAR OR TERM of years a country place (furnished preferred) of from 10 to 30 acres within an hour and a half's ride from the City by the Hudson River. New-Haven or New Jersey Railroad. Address, stating particulars, TENANT, Box No. 2,067 New-York Post-office.

TO LET.

ROOMS AND OFFICES
TO RENT
IN
APPLETON'S BUILDING.
APPLY TO
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE NO. 170 WEST 39th-st, hot and cold water, gas, &c., dry underpinning, high basement and court-yard in front, south side of street, convenient to Broadway stages and Eighth-av cars; will rent reasonable to a good tenant. Also, two country villas, eight miles from City Hall, via steamboat and railroad; one house with 12 rooms and 14 lots, the other with 7 rooms and 5 lots, handsomely finished and on high ground and well shaded, or for sale. Apply to
J. N. CROW, No. 378 Canal-st.

TO LEASE—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first loft is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last six years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Ware rooms. For further information apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 335 Broadway.

TO LET—$475.—FIRST-CLASS THREE STORY brick house No. 47 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, near Henry, within three blocks of South Ferry; extension, with stained glass doors, inside blinds, gas fixtures, range, water in kitchen, &c., in good order. Apply to
R. C. EMBREE, No. 51 Wall-st.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE SUBstantial three-story brick building, with deep cellar, No. 52 Marion-st., 20x45 feet. Gas, water and good light. Possession immediately. To a desirable tenant a lease will be given. Apply to C. V. ANDERSON, No. 161 Allen-st.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

TO GROCERS.—TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS store (just finished), No. 178 9th-av., with large windows and doors, having rolling iron shutters; store 80 feet deep. Connected with the store are large vaults under the sidewalk. Terms easy. Inquire of JAS. N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av. Possession immediately.

TO LET—A BROWN STONE HOUSE IN EAST 34th-st., No. 164, rent $700, three stories and basement, high stoop. Also, a country seat for sale or to let in Fremont, 11 miles from the City Hall. Also, several houses and part of houses. Inquire of JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 131 3d-av.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF the new building, 7th-st. and 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute, 75 ft square, very substantial building, and well lighted. Will be let together or separate. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine st. or No. 10 4th-av.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS modern built four-story and basement house, No. 62 Ramsend-st., with the stable in the rear on Perry st. The house will be let separately if required. Rent, $1,000. May be seen from 12 to 2.

TO LET—THE FINE THREE-STORY HIGH-BASEment brown-stone house No. 218 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., three rooms deep, all modern improvements; gas fixtures, &c. Inquire of J. R. EDWARDS & CO., No. 191 West 23d st.

TO LET—NEAR THE COOPER INSTITUTE, A three-story house, 23x50; in very fine order; has all the improvements. A part or the whole of the furniture would be sold, if desired.
JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A DESIRABLE RESIdence, on Clinton-av., first house south of Lafayette-av., formerly the residence of Stephen Knowlton. A part of the grounds and garden will be let with the house. Rent moderate. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE house No 42 West 16th-st; four stories high, basement and sub-cellar, and every modern improvement. Cards of admission at our office.
DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 80 LAFAYETTE-AV., SEcond block above Fulton-av., Brooklyn. For a good tenant it will be put in first rate repair, and Ridgewood water introduced. For terms apply to CHARLES B. TATHAM, No. 83 Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE house, No. 36 West 34th-st., four stories high, basement and sub-cellar, with every modern improvement. Cards of admission at our office
DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, GENTEEL FAMILY, THE basements and parlor story in the three-story brick house No. 148 East 36th-st. Can be seen between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. Rent $325. For particulars inquire of JOHN R. HAYWARD, No. 47 East 11th-st.

TO LET—THREE LARGE ROOMS, CORNER OF 7th-av. and 22d-street, suitable for billiard, lodge or drill-rooms, or for light manufacturing purposes. Dimensions of rooms, 25x68, 25x50, and 33x75 feet. For terms apply on the premises.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, WITH GAS AND Croton water, and two stables; and an elliptic spring cart for sale, at No. 312 East 11th-st.

TO LET—A LOT 30 FEET BY ABOUT 200, ON Oak-st., suitable for a coal yard. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM-POWER—The first loft of the building Nos. 82 and 84 Beekman-st. Size, about 60 by 100 feet, and well lighted. The whole is entirely fire-proof, having wrought iron beams and brick arches throughout for floors, and iron shutters to all the windows, so that no insurance is necessary. It has a platform elevator by steam-power, and may be warmed by steam.
This loft offers a rare opportunity for a wholesale hardware business or for any manufacturing purpose in which it may be important to save the expense of selling through commission agents.
It will be put in complete order to suit a good tenant, or may be divided to suit two or more. Apply to
TATHAM & BROS., No. 83 Beekman-st.

TO LET—IN OXFORD-ST., BROOKLYN, A first-class brick house, having all the modern improvements; the house is in perfect order, having been recently painted and marbled throughout. Also to rent, an English-basement house, corner Livingston and Smith sts; this is a choice location, and in a first-class neighborhood; rent, $500. To rent, the first floor of small building No. 31 Smith-st, calculated for a doctor's office, not five minutes' walk from the cars. Apply at No. 93 Fulton-av., or No. 88 Pike-slip, New-York, up stairs.

HOUSE TO RENT OR FOR SALE, NO. 134 West 12th-st., near 5th-av.; Nova Scotia brown stone front, substantially built, and finished with all modern improvements, is now let for $1,400, may be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock. For terms of sale, (which are easy,) or rent and permit to see it, call on CHARLES PARTRIDGE, No. 26 West 15th st., near 5th-av., or No. 125 Maiden-lane.
House to let No. 137 West 36th-st., desirable for a large and nice family; 20 rooms; rent $650. Inquire as above.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR sale, or will be rented for two years, with furniture, as the owner is leaving for Europe. The house is three-story and basement, in perfect order, contains every convenience and will only be let furnished, or to a party purchasing the furniture. Price of furniture, including glass, china, and a splendid piano-forte, $1,000. To be seen from 2 to 6 P. M., at No. 31 East 24th-st., one block from Madison-square.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS mansion-house, together with six lots, formerly the residence of the late Daniel Gassner, situated on 11th-av. and 76th-st., near the Bloomingdale Road, overlooking the Hudson River, and one of the most desirable locations on Manhattan Island. Apply to PARKINS & BROTHER, No. 104 Bowery, or Col. JAMES BURNHAM, Burnham's Hotel, Bloomingdale.

TO LET—FOR FOUR OR FIVE MONTHS FROM the 1st of May, a large double house, in good order, with stable, carriage-house, garden, and fine lawn, near St. Pudason Church, about five miles from the City. Newburgh. Rent low to a good tenant. The property is known as the Weyman Homestead. Inquire at No. 373 4th-av.

TO LET—FOURTH FLOOR CORNER CANAL and Wooster sts., suitable for business or manufacturing, being 72 feet deep, lighted by eleven windows; entrance on Canal and Wooster sts.; hoistway, gas and Croton water. Adapted to silver-smithing, engraving, tailoring, or any light manufacturing business. Inquire in the store No. 357 Canal-st.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE NO. 210 WILLIAMst.; the store and basement is 100 feet by 22, with thirty bed rooms, occupied for seven years as a lager-beer saloon. House and store No. 214 William st., the second and third floors, 100 by 25 feet, with offices, &c., in house No. 143 Nassau st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 73 Nassau-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE SECOND floor of the 3 story brick house No. 58 Hamersley-st., consisting of 3 bedrooms, 3 bedrooms, the house to be occupied by two families. Also, the first floor, with attic rooms of No. 60 Hamersley-st. Inquire at No. 58 Hamersley-st.

TO LET—NO 8 EAST THIRTY-SECOND-STREET, second house from 6th-av; first-class four-story brown-stone house, 22x60 feet, with every modern convenience. Lot half the block.
HARRIS WILSON, No. 71 Nassau-st.,
Bank of Commerce Building.

TO LET—RENT $250—WITHIN FIVE MINUTES' walk of Wall-st., or South Ferry, the two small brick houses, Nos 41 and 43 State-st., Brooklyn, 77 feet west from Hicks-st, suitable for beginners. Will be rented only to an approved tenant. Apply from 10 to 12 A. M., to WILLIAM DUVAL, No. 9 Cherry-st.

THE LARGE FOUR-STORY BROWNstone high-stoop house, No. 61 Madison-av., now occupied as the Ferris Institute, will be leased; has all the modern improvements, and for a select seminary, a first-class residence, or a fashionable club-house, cannot be surpassed. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 345 4th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR UPPER lofts of store corner of Warren and Greenwich sts.; entrance in Warren st.; suitable for some light business, having hoist-way, gas and Croton water and water to the fourth; well lighted from both streets. Will be let for one business only. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF house No. 45 6th-st., consisting of three rooms on the 2d floor, and one on the third floor with basement. Gas, bath and gas in the house. Inquire on the premises. JAMES S. EGBERT, No. 45 5th-st. Can be seen between 2 and 5 o'clock.

TO LET—A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, having more room than they wish, will rent the second story, two rooms in third story and one base ment. Gas and water in the house; location one of the most pleasant in East Broadway. Rent, $276. Address B. W., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME BROWN STONE house, No. 354 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, the second from the corner of Bond st. Bath, range, water and gas fixtures, &c.; adjacent to cars and ferries. Lot, 21 by 100 feet. Rent, $500. Apply to J. J. BARNIER, No. 7 Goldst., New-York.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK AND basement house No. 80 East 16th-st., opposite St. George's Church, with all the modern improvements, and a cemetery and school in the neighborhood one of the best in the City. Inquire of PHOS. DUGAN, No. 848 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS house No. 463 Broome-st., near and west of Broadway containing 14 rooms, with all the modern improvements, suitable for a boarding house. Would be let for business purposes. Situation cannot be surpassed. Apply at No. 489 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE LARGE FOUR-story brown-stone-front house, No. 114 Pineapple st. corner of Fulton, containing thirty rooms; suitable for a first class boarding house. It is in first-rate order, with the water, gas, &c. For terms, which will be low, apply to C. HADDEN, No. 21 Remsen-st.

TO BANKS, BANKERS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.—No. 151 Nassau-st., *Times* Building, next to the *Times* Office, to lease for six years from the 1st of May. Nassau-st front. Rent $3,000. A fine place for banking and insurance business. Inquire of W. H. WILLIAMS, on the premises.

STORE TO LET—IN NEWARK, N. J., THE Store No. 170 Broad-st., it is an excellent stand for any respectable business and has been occupied by the present occupant for the last 7 years. Rent moderate, and possession immediately. Inquire on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—A three-story basement and attic house, with gas, furnace, &c., completely and handsomely furnished, situated in Harrison st. fronting Strong-place. Apply to HUGH ALLEN, 1 Coenties-slip.

TO LET—LARGE ROOMS SUITABLE FOR SEWing machines, piano-fortes, &c.; and rooms of various sizes for offices or engravers, &c., in the City Buildings, corner of Broadway and Howard-st. Apply to GEO. P. WRIGHT, Agent.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO RENT FURNISHED FOR SIX MONTHS, or partly furnished by the year, a neat three-story brick house modern improvements, well calculated for a small family. For particulars, inquire at No. 90 East 29th-st.

29TH-STREET, NEAR SIXTH-AVENUE—A small, genteel 3 story and basement brick house, with water, gas, &c. Rent under $600. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st., corner Broadway.

TO RENT—A VERY PRETTY THREE-STORY brick house, modern improvements, location desirable and well calculated for a small, genteel family. Rent $800. Inquire at No. 90 East 27th-st.

TO LET—THE ELIGIBLE STORE AND CELLAR corner Spring and Mulberry sts.; suitable for the grocery or provision business. Apply to T. CAHOON, No. 4 Chatham square.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—ON BEDFORD AV., near DeKalb, a neat cottage of nine apartments, a stable for five lots, containing fruit trees, &c. Rent $300. Inquire at CLARK'S bookstore Myrtle-av., near Kent.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE—THE FOUR-story brown-stone house, No. 44 East 31st st., handsomely furnished throughout. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY BRICK house, No. 116 Sullivan near Prince st., furnished or unfurnished. To a good tenant the rent will be moderate. Apply at No. 516 Broadway, of Mr. WARNER.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST MAY, PART OF THE house No. 93 Henry-st., with joint use of basement with other occupant. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; also, the 4-story house No. 68 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house No. 302 Lexington-av.; has gas, hot and cold water, and will be out in good order. Possession at once. Apply to C. V. ANDERSON, 161 Allen-st. Rent $650.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE DWELLING HOUSE No. 13 Leroy-place. Apply to WILLETT & STEPHENS, No 67 Wall st.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE—A FINE HOUSE and lot in Brooklyn. Inquire of JAMES D. CUNNINGHAM, No. 268 Jay-st

OFFICE TO LET.—A SMALL OFFICE TO LET on the 4th floor over the *New-York Times* Office. Apply in the Publication Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT, WITH OR WITHOUT THE privilege of buying, a first-class high-stoop three-story house, with all modern improvements, in a desirable location. Rent must be moderate. Address by letter to E. W. LEGGETT, No. 298 Pearl-st.

WANTED—THE LOWER PART OF AN ELEgant house with the modern improvements, between Canal and 14th-st. for a thin clan without family. Address, with particulars, Dr. WIESECKE, 108 Grand st.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.

The Cumberland Coal and Iron Company is prepared to contract with consumers and dealers for a supply of their superior qualities of Lump, run of the mine, and fine coals for steam and manufacturing purposes.
For steamers and locomotive engines, the coal from their "Lastor Mine" has an established reputation of superiority over any other now in the market.
The coal will be shipped in the best order from the Company's wharves at Alexandria, Va., and Baltimore, Md. When requested, the Company will take up vessels free of charge.
The Company are daily receiving and will have a supply of fresh mined coal at all times afloat in this port.
Office No. 90 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

FARMS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—The heirs of J. J. Baldwin, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, one of the most desirable Farms in the State of New-Jersey, in a healthy neighborhood, one mile from the city of Elizabeth, on the Newark Road.
The farm contains about fifty acres in a high state of cultivation, well stocked with a good variety of the best grafted fruits. The house is large and commodious, and the barns, carriage-house, and other buildings are ample, convenient, and in good repair.
The land is high, and of the best quality, and will be sold either as a whole or in lots of five or ten acres each to suit purchaser. Terms of sale will be liberal. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. If not sold on the day above-mentioned the house and garden will be to let on the 1st of May for the ensuing year. For further information inquire of EDWARD A. BALDWIN, No. 11 Maiden-lane. JOSEPH A. HALSEY, President Mechanics' Bank, Newark, or of Dr. L. W. OAKLEY, of Elizabeth.
N. B. If the day named should prove stormy the sale will take place the next fair day.

FOR SALE—A FARM AND GARDEN SITUATED one mile south of Congress Spring, Saratoga: 50 acres; good house and barns, and can supply Dr Bedortha's "Water Cure" with vegetables, requiring about $1,000 annually; $2,000 worth can be raised. Price $6,000. Terms easy. Apply to H. T. WALSBRIDGE, Agent, Saratoga Springs.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGEPORT, CONN., contains about 24 acres of good tillable land, all under cultivation; between 150 and 200 fruit trees; cottage house, eight rooms; barn, carriage-house, tenant-house, and all other necessary out-buildings. Price $4,000. Terms easy. Apply at No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 38, third floor, front room.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM ON LONG ISLAND, 28 miles from New-York City, one mile from railroad station. Twelve acres of first-rate land, 200 young fruit trees; cottage house, six rooms. Price $1,500. Terms easy. Apply to S. D. WICKES, Nos. 29 and 77 West Washington Market, foot of Vesey-st. Pier, New-York.

A FARM TO EXCHANGE.—A MAGNIFICENT farm of 133 acres, near Fishkill, Duchess County. One of the finest farms in the State. First-class City property will be taken in exchange.
DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR OYSTER BAY, L. I.—Contains 18 acres of tillable, and 12 of wood land; the dwelling and outbuildings are nearly new, and in good repair. Inquire of R. S. DAYTON, No. 437 Houston-st., from 12 to 1, or from 4 to 6 P. M.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.—27½ ACRES, WITH abundance of fruit and berries, 1¼ miles from depôt, and 28 miles from New-York; $2,400. Also, other fruit and dairy farms of all sizes.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-

MEDICAL.

HEREDITARY DISEASE, RESULTING from the early indiscretions of youth, and the deteriorating effects of the mineral agents frequently employed, can both be expelled from the system by the use of "TRIBSEMAR." Elaborately explained in "Human Frailty," a book sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Princes-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

N. B.—Dr. BARROW may be confidentially consulted, as usual, at his private residence, No. 115 Prince st., New-York, from 11 to 2 and 4 to 8; Sundays excepted, unless by special appointment.

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THE GREAT DIURETIC,
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A certain, safe and speedy cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

Price $1 per Bottle, or six for $5. Delivered to any address. Depot No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia. Sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William-st., New-York, and by druggists and dealers everywhere.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.
COMPOUNDED FROM GUMS,
A SPRING MEDICINE.
A FAMILY MEDICINE.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS.
CURES SICK HEADACHE.
CURES DIZZINESS.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
CURES BILIOUS ATTACKS.
CURES FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
CURES COSTIVENESS.
CURES CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.
CURES WORM DISEASES.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., PROPRIETOR,
NO. 345 BROADWAY.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, AT ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.

Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, PUPIL of Ricord, of Paris, the first Venereal Surgeon living, and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of New-York, is consulted privately at No. 61 Bleecker-st, a few doors east of Broadway. All complicated diseases of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Office hours from 9 to 8, and from 6 to 9 in the evening. The principal languages spoken. Terms moderate.

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RUSSIAN WAR OINTMENT.
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A speedy cure for burns, scalds, felons, corns, sore or broken breasts, cuts, sprains, &c. Wholesale by A. B. & D. SANDS; retail by all druggists.

DR. LACOSTE'S, OF PARIS,
(Assistant to the celebrated Dr. Ricord.)
FRENCH PRIVATE MEDICAL OFFICE.
Newest Parisian treatment of Venereal Diseases. SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Hours 12 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M. No. 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.

GREAT SECRET
GREAT RECKET
FOR MARRIED PEOPLE.
FOR MARRIED PEOPLE.

Send your address to Dr. J. R. ANDERSON, Box No. 2,630 Boston, Mass., and one three-cent stamp to pay return postage.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. Established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; it roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European medical practice; quacks ladyerised, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 62 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahwas Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients at separate sounding rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms (and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, or other causes), with chemical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price, $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we accordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal*. Sold by the Author, as above; also by
CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system, and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily elaborating all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. 308 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

DR. MORAND'S ANTIDOTE—A SPECIFIC REMEDY.—This valuable remedy expels the virus effectually, and permanently eradicates the disease from the system, in most cases effecting a radical cure in a few days. The antidote is also a perfect prophylactic if taken whenever danger is apprehended. No change of diet or obstruction of business is necessary. It is purely vegetable and does not injure the health or constitution. Price $1 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row, general agents. Sold at the drug stores Nos. 10 Astor House and 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st., corner Hudson and Spring sts., and Bowery and Grand-st.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you may immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies, $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome st.—no arranged that patients never meet. Afflicted call immediately. No charge for consultation. Attendance till 10 P. M.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE WILL annihilate Nervous Headache, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and all nervous affections. If it fails to benefit, will refund the price. We have no agents in this City. The genuine can only be had at No. 109 Nassau-st., and HAYES, No. 178 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Look out for counterfeits. None genuine without our name written across the label. JOHN PYNE & CO.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed, letter form, on receipt of two stamps. Address Dr. THIERS, No. 948 Broadway. Office, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature, 28 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call or Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE — DR. STRATTON, proprietor of the original recipe—is a quick relief and cure for neuralgia, headache, loss of appetite, and nervous debility. N. B.—None genuine without my signature, JAMES T. STRATTON, No. 111 4th-av. For sale by druggists, at $1 a bottle.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal, gleet, strictures, weakness, &c., &c. Office No. 82 Bleecker-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Hours 10½ to 2, and 6 till 9 o'clock.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of J. & H. JONES & CO., between the subscribers has been this day dissolved by mutual consent by the withdrawal of BENJAMIN NEWKIRK. The business of the firm will be settled by the remaining members of the firm, and continued by them as heretofore.
JAMES JONES,
HENRY JONES,
BENJAMIN NEWKIRK,
CHARLES HARRISON.
New-York, March 30, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CONducted by the undersigned and William Eaton, under the name and style of ELLITHORP & CO., will hereafter be carried on by the subscriber and CHARLES W. UNDERHILL, Mr. Eaton having withdrawn from the same on the 12th ult. S. B. ELLITHORP.
New-York, April 11, 1859.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN,
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

LANSING, BALDWIN & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
AND SUCCESSORS TO LIVINGSTON, WELLS & CO.
No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris,
issue Bills of Exchange at three and sixty days' sight on Paris and London.
Also, letters of credit available in all the cities of Europe. Office in New-York
H. S. LANSING & CO., No. 72 Broadway.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

REMOVAL.
KIRTLAND & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
Have removed from No. 43 Wall-st.
to
No. 24 Pine-st., near Nassau.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
GENERAL BANKING, DISCOUNT AND COLLECTION HOUSE,
No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
Orders or inquiries from correspondents promptly acknowledged.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of the COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held on the 4th instant, the following gentlemen were elected:

BENJ. D. BRUSH,	ALBERT A. MARTIN,
MONTAGNIE WARD,	JAMES M. HOAGLAND,
JAMES OLWELL,	BENJAMIN W. BONNEY,
JOSEPH W. MEEKS,	JAMES H. ELMORE,
CHARLES DENISON, Jr.,	ALEXANDER M. ROSS,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,	ENOCH CHAMBERLIN,
JAMES E. BRUSH,	SAMUEL C. MOTT,
B. G. CLARK,	EDWARD SATTERLEE,
JAMES ENGLISH,	JOHN L. HASBROUCK,
GEORGE W. NICRIF,	JAMES MONCRIEF,
WM. F. LADD,	FRANCIS GOULDY,
C. V. CLICKENNER,	D. O. ARCHER,
J. R. BARTHOLOMEW,	G. F. CODINGTON, Jr.,
GEO. W. BRAINERD,	JAMES STEVENS,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR,	JOHN KETCHUM,
B. H. VAN AUKEN,	JOHN B. ARTHUR,
PHILIP GORDON,	FRANCIS LELAND,
ROBERT L. BROWN,	ALBAMOS L. SAYRE,
NATHAN T. HIGBIE,	NELSON NEWTON,
AARON CLARK	JOHN GIBNEY,

And for Inspectors of the next Annual Election, DAVID M. EARL, SAMUEL BURRELL, H. B. MARTIN.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, BENJAMIN D. BRUSH was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year. JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.—NEW-YORK, APRIL 8, 1859.—At the annual election, held 5th inst., the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz:

ANDREW V. STOUT,	JOHN HARPER,
ASA G. TRASK,	D. INGERSOLL,
ALEXIS BRAGG,	WM. A. BUDD,
BENJ. F. CAMP,	O. H. SHEPARD,
L. C. DEWING,	JOSIAH OAKES,
B. F. BEEKMAN,	WM. KENT,
THOS. L. RUSHMORE,	JOSEPH SELIGMAN,
	JULIEN L. ALLIEN.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, A. V. STOUT, Esq., was reelected President, and JOHN HARPER, Esq., Vice-President—both unanimously.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1859.—The Stockholders of this Corporation are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio.
WM. WALCOTT, Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Eight Per Cent. Second Mortgage Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, due on the 1st day of March, 1859, at the Bank of the Republic, will be paid on the 4th day of April next, on presentation at the Ocean Bank in the City of New-York.
S. CHAMBERLAIN, Mortgagee in Possession
La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.
ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary. P. YELVERTON, President.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

OFFICE OF SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, April 2, 1859.—The Second-av. Railroad Company has declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two per Cent., payable on and after Monday, 11th inst., at the Office of Mr. WM. JNO. O'BRIEN, No. 29 Wall-st. The Transfer Books will remain closed until April 12. By order, D. B. PETERS, Secretary.

JAMAICA AND ROCKAWAY TURNPIKE COMPANY.—An election for thirteen Directors and for three Inspectors for the ensuing election, will be held at Pearsall's Hotel, in the village of Jaimaica, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next. Poll will open from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. ROBERT STEELE, Secretary.
JAMAICA, April 4, 1859.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Annual election for Directors of the St. Nicholas Insurance Company, will be held at the office of said Company, corner of 8th-av. and 14th st., on TUESDAY, April 12, 1859, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M., and also for three Inspectors for the next succeeding election.
WM. S. SLOCUM, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY—Corner Fulton and Greenwich sts.—The annual election of 21 Directors will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, April 12, 1859. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 P. M. J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Apply at the office of the
GERMANIA FIRE INS. COMPANY,
No. 5 Beekman-st.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY.—No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1859.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten Per Cent. has been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

CHATHAM BANK.—NEW-YORK, APRIL 7, 1859.—On and after MONDAY next, 11th inst. the business of this Bank will be transacted at their new location, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.
O. H SCHREINER, Cashier.

$2,500 WANTED.—THIS AMOUNT FOR ONE year, and first class security will be given. Address H. B, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE Companies' stock, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE AND TRUSTS executed by ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, Attorney and Counselor, No. 16 Wall-st.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO., BANKERS—NO. 40 Wall-st. Bills on London, Liverpool and California for sale.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

AGRICULTURAL.

PERUVIAN GUANO.
Government brand and weight, direct from the agency storehouses.
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.
BONE DUST.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
a good assortment. For sale by
A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

TO OWNERS OF COUNTRY PLACES.—Fertilizers superior to Peruvian Guano. MAPES' Superphosphates of Lime, first ever manufactured in this country. For grass lawns, flower and vegetable gardens and all other crops. Recommendations from hundreds who have used it for 10 years. In strong new bags, 160 lbs. each. Nitrogenized superphosphates of lime per bag $4 per ton $60. Mapes' superphosphates of lime per bag $3 20, per ton $40. Potash superphosphates of lime per bag, $2 80, per ton $35. A can of phosphate for experiment, together with circulars containing full directions for use, can be had free of expense on application to CHAS. V. MAPES, No. 143 Fulton-st. For sale at all agricultural warehouses.

POUDRETTE OF THE CELEBRATED LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—This article has stood the test of 89 years, and still holds its place in market as the BEST AND CHEAPEST MANURE for CORN, GRASS and GARDEN VEGETABLES.
Price, $1 50 to $2 per bbl., according to quantity.
Apply to GRIFFING, BROTHER & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

PURE NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO. BONE DUST, SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME, LAND PLASTER, &c.
Sold at wholesale and retail, by
GRIFFING, BROTHER & CO.
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

JERSEY CITY SEED STORE.—(NEW North Ferry Block)—Every desirable variety of vegetable, flower, grass, and agricultural seeds, fresh, of the very best qualities and at moderate prices. Catalogues on application. DALRYMPLE & CO., No. 12 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

PELLHAM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR sale. Apply to ROBERT L. PELL, No. 32 Laight-st., New-York.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MRS. KRALL, who left her place of residence, No. 158 Greenwich-st., on Sunday evening, the 3d inst., in a state of intoxication. $100 reward will be paid to any person who will give any information where she can be found. Address to the above residence. Country papers please copy.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE FOR SALE—A SMALL, DARK BAY horse, of beautiful shape, 14 hands high, 7 years old, perfectly sound. He is for sale because the owner has no further use for him. Apply at the stables in 16th-st., few doors west of 7th-av., stable in the rear; or at No. 127 West 14th-st.

SHIPPING.

GREAT REDUCTION—THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

VANDERBILT, Capt. E. P. LEFEVRE	OCEAN QUEEN,
NORTH STAR, Capt. A. G. JONES,	ARIEL,

Will form a FORTNIGHTLY line between NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON and HAVRE under MAIL CONTRACT, leaving this side each alternate Saturday, and the other side each alternate Wednesday, viz.:

	FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON FOR NEW-YORK.
VANDERBILT	Saturday, April 23	Wednesday, May 11
NORTH STAR	Saturday, May 7	Wednesday, May 25
ARIEL	Saturday, May 21	Wednesday, June 8
VANDERBILT	Saturday, June 4	Wednesday, June 22

These steamships have water-tight compartments. Carry able surgeons. No steerage.
PRICE OF PASSAGE—EITHER WAY THE SAME.
Per VANDERBILT—1st Cabin, $130 and $100; 2d Cabin, $60 and $50—according to location of state rooms.
Per NORTH STAR and ARIEL—1st Cabin, $80; 2d Cabin, $50.
CERTIFICATES issued of passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
Sailing regularly as advertised. Clipper of SATURDAY, April 23, the A-1 extreme clipper ship CHERUBIM, Thos. B. SKINNER, Commander, is now rapidly loading at pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st. This superb Baltimore clipper ship shows by her log the following passage and time: Passage from Baltimore to Liverpool thirteen days; passage from London to Callao seventy eight days; passage from Callao to Cork eighty days; sailing in company with the celebrated clipper *Sovereign of the Seas*, beating her on both passages. Passage from Melbourne to Callao thirty-two days, said to be the shortest on record. She made the distance of 2,200 miles in seven successive days, and we expect will make one of the shortest passages to San Francisco on record. Having superior ventilation, shippers may rely on the perfect delivery of her cargo. Insures at the lowest rates. For balance of freight apply to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 81 Wall-st., Tontine Building. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER FULTON.
J. A. WOTTON, Commander.
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. The ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
Price of Passage in second-cabin $75 and $60.
For Freight or Passage apply to
W. S. DEAKTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 28.

SUTTON & CO.'S
DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Sharpest and Finest Clipper up,
To sail on the Advertised Day.
Clipper of 20th April inst.,
The splendid and favorite A 1 Extreme Clipper-ship
B. F. HOXIE,
CRARY, Master.
Is receiving her cargo at Pier No. 4 East River, and will
Promptly Sail as Above.
The B. F. HOXIE, being well known as a fast sailer of the extreme-clipper model, and delivering her cargo in fine order, without damage, is recommended to shippers as the most desirable conveyance offering, and will fill on her advertised day. SUTTON & CO.,
No. 59 South-st., corner of Wall-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
First extreme clipper to sail.
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE FOR
SAN FRANCISCO.
The extreme clipper ship
VIKING,
WINSOR, Master,
Is now receiving last of her cargo at Pier No. 19 East River. The last passage of the *Viking* was 103 days.
Apply to ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 46 Pine-st., corner William.
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK,
H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail.
Will sail, positively,
SATURDAY, April 16, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN, via SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Miller.
ASIA, Capt. R. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard; red on port bow.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 30.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 6.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Saturday, April 9.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 20.
EUROPA, Leitch, leave N. Y., Wednesday, April 27.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 11.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 25.
Berths not secured until sailing day.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Cabin Passage	$15
Deck Passage	$6

The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga	$20
To Mobile	35 00	To Columbia, S. C	20
To Montgomery, Ala.	30 00	To Charleston, S. C	22
To Knoxville, Tenn.	31 00	To Jacksonville, Fla	21
To Atlanta, Ga	23 00	To Palatka, Fla	23

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The JAS. ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will succeed on SATURDAY, April 16.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next forenoon, and at City Point the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern Mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship EARNAR, Captain A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, for the above ports after the arrival of Steamship AFRICA, (which leaves Liverpool 16th April,) probably 29th April.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana	15

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELfast, Dublin and Londonderry, without delay, for $30. Return tickets to either of the above places, good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
EDINBURG, Capt. Cumming, WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 12 noon.
GLASGOW, Capt. Thomson, SATURDAY, May 14, at 12 noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship PUNTSVILLE, Capt. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, April 16, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $33; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ½ per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST.—The steamers of the New-York and Baltimore Steamship Line leave Pier No. 13, N. R., for Baltimore, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, making the passage in forty hours. Freight to Baltimore, 6 cents per foot; to Washington, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ¼ per cent. For through rates to the West, covering insurance risk, apply at B. & O. R. R. Co.'s office, No. 228 Broadway. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 13th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 11 A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. The EUROPA will sail 27th April.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 282 Broadway, corner of Warren st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—FOR ALL parts of the world, furnished by the undersigned. Adopted citizens must produce their certificate of naturalization. CHARLES HOLT, Notary Public, No. 19 Wall-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

J. C. MARSH.
Manufacturer's Agent, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in PURE SILVER WARE,
Waiters, Tea-Sets, Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Card-Cases, Napkin-Rings, etc.
First Quality Silver Plated Albata Goods, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Knives, Casters, Cake-Baskets, Tea-Sets, Communion Services, etc., etc., etc.
FINE MASONIC JEWELRY,
Master, Mark, Royal Arch and Templars,
18 Caret Emblems,
Patentee of the newly-invented "Barrack Cup,"
No. 23 John-st., (up stairs.) New-York.
J. C. M. calls particular attention to his BARRACK CUP, invented by an officer of the Army.
This Cup is admirably adapted for gentlemen wearing moustache, having a guard attached, by which a too frequent annoyance is obviated, rendering the absolute necessity of napkin or handkerchief unnecessary.

JEWELRY CHEAPER THAN EVER.—G. LE FORT & CO., Jobbers of Watches and Jewelry, cheap for cash, No. 77 Nassau-st., Room No. 3, first floor.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELLERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy, before starting, APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through-route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by procuring a copy.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, April 6, 1859, Trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:
7.45 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
8.30 A. M. Mail Train for Albany.
9.30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
11.30 A. M. for White Plains.
2.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
4 P. M. for Dover Plains.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6.15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
8.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
5 A. M. from White Plains.
5.30 A. M. from Dover Plains.
6.40 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from White Plains.
8.45 A. M. Mail Train from Albany.
9.30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
1 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows viz:—Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3.30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily. Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Dela

THE SICKLES TRIAL.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

to meet the exigencies of his duty here, he had that strength which was necessary to sustain all powers of virility elsewhere. He became a visitor at the house of Mr. Sickles. The acquaintance dates so far back, I believe, as six years since. Mr. Sickles is a man in public life; he is compelled to trust to the purity of his wife; he is obliged often, and for considerable intervals, to be away from his family mansion, and to leave his wife to the guardianship and protection of her own chastity. Mr. Key goes under the appearance of a friend, and he exhibits those attentions which gallantry is ordinarily supposed to prompt, but which, in his case, was the foundation on which the adulterer sought to rear his destructive power. We will show you that, as early as the 26th of March, 1858, it was reported that this Mr. Key was dishonoring him. Mr. Sickles sends for him; he (Key) stands upon his honor as a man; he denies the truth of the impeachment; he demands the author, and from one to another he sends and passes notes; and when he is unable to discover the author of what he represents to be a calumny, he then addresses Mr. Sickles, speaking of it as a ridiculous and disgusting calumny; and yet, within a few days after this very note which he sent to Mr. Sickles—in which he sought to restore Mr. Sickles' confidence—we will be able to show you that if the intimacy did not exist at the time of the note, at all events it occurred within a few days after. Now, gentlemen, see the cunning of this Mr. Key; he feels how base he is. When he is charged with treacherous designs towards Mr. Sickles he says, "It is the highest affront which can be offered to me, and whoever asserts it must meet me on the field of honor, at the very point of the pistol." He cuts off all communication on the part of the world to Mr. Sickles, and that was the reason why for a period of nearly one year, although he was no doubt almost daily in the practice of his treachery on his friend, until the developments came upon him, as I shall presently state, Mr. Sickles never harbored a thought of suspicion against him. We will show you that from that time until the 24th of February, 1859, the relations of Mr. Sickles and Mr. Key stood perfectly friendly, and that Mr. Sickles manifested the usual confidence in him. On the 10th of February, two weeks before his death, Mr. Key is one of a dinner party at Mr. Sickles' house, and who does he take there but his own sister; he takes his sister to the house of his prostitute—for that is the only term that can be applied to the woman who deceives her husband! He actually accompanies his own sister and her husband to the house of a woman with whom he was cultivating and prosecuting these wicked relations. Is there any brother who would calmly and coldly place his sister in the same atmosphere, to make her the companion of the woman with whom he was prosecuting an illicit intimacy, no matter what Mrs. Sickles' position before the world was. Now, on the Thursday before Mr. Key's death, Mr. Sickles has another dinner party at his house; Mr. Key is not invited to that; he is not there; after dinner Mrs. Sickles accompanies some friends to Willard's Hotel, to a hop. Mr. Sickles goes there after her. When he enters the room, he finds Mr. Key sitting by her. As soon as Mr. Key sees him, he abruptly leaves the wife. There was nothing but his own internal sense of baseness which could have prompted him thus to separate himself from the wife of Mr. Sickles. Mr. Sickles, returning home, on opening his letters for the day, opens an anonymous letter, which was the origin of the discovery, and which will be placed in evidence before you; the substance of that letter is that Mr. Key and Mrs. Sickles were in the habit of meeting at a house in Fifteenth-street, between K and L streets, that Mr. Key had hired the house for the purpose, and that he had just as much of the person of Mr. Sickles' wife as Mr. Sickles himself had. Now, the nature of Mr. Sickles would never permit him to trust to an anonymous letter, if formed as these are ordinarily. He is a man of noble character, and would treat it with contempt. But there is a degree of circumstantiality about this letter—it enters so much into detail—for it tells where the house is, and gives such an inkling of faith, that it satisfies him there is something requiring investigation, and he becomes satisfied of all but the identity of the persons visiting the house. It turns out that there is a house where this is described as being; that Mr. Key hired that house, and that he was in the habit of going there with, but oftener to meet, a female, who went in before or after him. The only question left for Mr. Sickles to solve was whether this female was his wife. Now, gentlemen, behold again the cunning of Mr. Key in selecting a house. It was necessary for him to get one in a secluded place, or, at all events, one in a section of your city in which witnesses could not rise up against him, and which was sufficiently near to Mr. Sickles' house to enable him to comply with his lusts as often as he desired. Hence he goes down to a part of your city which is chiefly populated by blacks. But for the disability under which the law has rendered that kind of testimony, the infamy of Mr. Key would be run before you in a stream which would disgust and sicken you. There is evidence enough, however, to get over this disability, and to connect him unmistakeably with the author of all this ruin and disgrace. On the first day after Mr. Sickles commissions Mr. Wooldridge to inquire into the identity of the woman who accompanied Mr. Key to the house in question, Mr. Wooldridge goes to the neighborhood in Fifteenth-street and arranges with the persons in the house opposite to give him a room on the next day. While there on Friday he understood that the woman had last been seen at the house on Thursday. He informed Mr. Sickles of this, and on the following Saturday went and watched the house for five or six hours, but not discovering anything went to his boarding-house, and while there learned that Mr. McCloskey had been to the house with a note for him. While he is there at his boarding-house Mr. McCloskey returns and delivers the note. In that note Mr. Sickles still unwilling to believe in the guilt o his wife writes to him to be exceedingly tender in the prosecution of his inquiries, for he has reason to believe that his wife is innocent. As soon as Mr. Wooldridge gets this note he goes to the capital and sees Mr. Sickles, and was under the necessity of disabusing the mind of Mr. Sickles, and of destroying the hopes which Mr. Sickles indulged of his wife's fidelity; he tells Mr. Sickles that, while opposite this house on Saturday, he had learned that it was on Wednesday that the woman had been there last with Mr. Key, and not on Thursday. Of course, Mr. Sickles having by inquiry satisfied himself that his wife was not at this house on Thursday, when the time of her visit came to be fixed to the true day, all his confidence in the matter was entirely taken from him, and he became convinced that the woman thus seen was his wife. Mr. Wooldridge described to him the articles of dress which the woman who accompanied Mr. Key wore on the occasion of her last visit. Mr. Sickles at once recognizes the apparel of his wife. Conviction more and more fastens itself upon him. He returns home. He puts her guilt to his wife in such a way as she thought she had been exposed, and, under the supposition of the discovery of her guilt, she acknowledges her dishonor, and gives him a written confession. Mr. Wooldridge having had a note sent him that night from Mr. Sickles, which, as he was not home till midnight, he could not attend to until the next morning, called the next day between 10 and 11 o'clock, finds Mr. Sickles a perfectly phrenzied man, and is shown by him his wife's confession. The counsel described Mr. Sickles' agony of grief consequent on the discovery, the sending for Mr. Butterworth to take his wife to her parents in New-York, the overwhelming anguish experienced by Mr. Sickles in being obliged to proclaim his shame to his friends, Mr. Butterworth leaving the house, Mr. Sickles' servant-man deserying the adulterer passing the house, and as was his habit when passing in that neighborhood, waving and whirling his handkerchief, the servants exclaiming there goes Mr. Key, and Mr. Wooldridge looking out and finding that it was so. Now, the counsel continued, you will perceive that Mr. Key was perfectly desperate this Sunday; he had not seen Mrs. Sickles since Thursday; he had not been able to get any communication or signals to her, or from her; he had hired his house for nothing: days had gone by, and he had not violated the casket of his friend's affection and love. Like all libertines, he was eager for the fray of his passions; he was carried headlong; he was shamelessly, "in the soft gush of a Sabbath sunlight," watching the castle of his neighbor. You can account for the conduct of Mr. Key in no other way. Mr. Butterworth, after a time, leaves the house; he returns to the house; a remark is made by Mr. Wooldridge, "Why Key has been seen to pass the house?" You did not tell Mr. Sickles that; no, Mr. Wooldrige and Mr. Butterworth were resolved to conceal from Mr. Sickles, if they could, that this man was prowling outside the house with dishonorable intentions towards him; so, after a while, Mr. Sickles comes down stairs; he is then in a perfect state of phrenzy; Mr. Key had been seen to pass the house on the opposite side in company with a lady and gentleman, and to wave his handkerchief under pretence of waving it at a little dog, which warning was the signal for these assignations; Mr. Sickles now knew that his wife had been dishonored by Key; he saw this man in the neighborhood of his house waving this disreputable signal; he rushes down in a perfect frenzy; so close and compact was the occurrance that the inmates of the house did not know till they heard that Key had been shot that Mr. Sickles was outside the house; Mr. Wooldridge saw Mr. Butterworth go out of the house alone, and while he was arranging a stereoscope on the window-sill of the library, he saw persons running, and one who came in the direction of the house informed him of the occurrence. Now, take the mind of Mr. Sickles: that night before his wife acknowledged her guilt; he had passed the night without sleeping; he had sighed and sobbed it away. As his friends came in the following day he was compelled to unbosom to them the story of his wife's dishonor; and, to crown all, he saw the adulterer with his flag floating, as it were, under his eyes, for the purpose of seducing his wife from the mansion which ought to have drotected her, It is for you then to say, gentlemen, from those facts, as we shall place them before you, what must have been the condition of Mr. Sickles' mind at the time he went to the scene which resulted in the death of Mr. Key. One or two other facts and I have done. Why was Mr. Key constantly in the vicinity of Mr. Sickles' house? He lived far away from that house; he was in the habit of riding by it on horseback; he was in the habit of showing himself off to the greatest advantage, practising all these blandishments which adulterers cultivate for the purpose of reaching that target which they have set before them. How did Mr. Key have his assignations? He took advantage of your parlors; if he encountered Mrs. Sickles in the President's mansion he made an assignation with her there; if he encountered her in the mansion of some Senator he made an assignation with her there; he tainted with his own foul appointment the atmosphere which your wives and daughters were compelled to breathe Hence behold another strong indication of his character; wherever he met her, the whole object of his acquaintance was the gratification of his lust; he followed her wherever she went; she could scarcely go more than a few hundred feet from her house before he was by her side; if she was walking, he was at her elbow; if she was riding, the carriage was stopped, and he got in, and he would ride with her two or three hours, the directions being that the carriage be driven through back streets. He became the subject of kitchen comment; he was called by the servants "disgrace;" that was the name given him by the kitchen department of Mr. Sickles' house. The District-Attorney of the County of Washington had become a byeword, a reproach in the kitchen of one of the houses of the District; as soon as he was seen coming near Mrs. Sickles, the remark was, "here comes *disgrace* to see *disgust*."

[The storm has interfered with telegraphing to such an extent that we are obliged to go to Press without the conclusion of Mr. GRAHAM'S remarks.]

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM BADGER.

William Badger was the first witness called for the defence. Examined by Mr. Brady.

Resides in Philadelphia; is Navy Agent of the United States at the Navy-yard there; has been in that situation for two years; knew the deceased very well, and knew Mr. Sickles equally as well; have known Mr. Sickles since his return from the Court of St. James as Secretary of Legation.

Q.—Do you know what the relations between Key and Sickles were in regard to friendship or association? Q.—Their relations were, as far as my knowledge extended, of the most intimate character.

Q.—Did you know the wife of Mr. Sickles? A.—I knew her very well indeed.

Q.—Were you at a dinner party given by Mr. Sickles on the 10th of February last, shortly before the decease of Mr. Key? A.—I was.

Q.—At Mr. Sickles' private residence in Sixteenth-street? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was Mr. Key at that dinner party? A.—He was.

Q.—The guest of Mr. Sickles? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was Mrs. Sickles at the table? A.—Mrs. Sickles was at the table, and Mr. Sickles also.

Q.—What other persons were there as guests?

Mr. Carlisle thought this not material.

Mr. Brady wanted to show that Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton, members of Mr. Key's family, were at that dinner party, and on friendly relations with Mr. Sickles' family.

Mr. Carlisle held that that was extending the matter beyond its proper limits, and argued against the admissibility of the evidence. The names of those who had already suffered too much in this matter should not be unnecessarily brought into this inquiry.

Mr. Brady argued as to its admissibility, on the ground that evidence of acts of friendship between the parties might be offered, and quoted Judge Crawford's ruling in the case of Jarboe. He disclaimed all intention of harrowing unnecessarily the minds of the family of Mr. Key. None could sympathize with them more than he; but where a man is on trial for his life, his counsel would not be true to their duties if they failed to offer such evidence as is admissible. He offered this evidence with a view, also, to the effect which this lately remembered act of friendship must have had on Mr. Sickles' mind when he learned of Mr. Key's perfidy. He must have thought, as Julius Cæsar thought as he fell at the foot of Pompey's statue, exclaiming, as the blood dropped from the point of his friend's poignard, "*Et tu, Brute?*"

The Judge—It is proposed to prove that members of Mr. Key's household were guests of Mr. Sickles at the dinner party, at which Mr. Key was present, on the 10th of February, with a view to prove the intimate social relations that existed between the parties. The rule, as I have always understood it, and as I understand it now, is that expressions of good will, and acts of kindness, must be confined to the parties immediately concerned. Mr. Key's being there is evidence to the jury of an act of kindness on the part of Mr. Sickles towards him; but I do not see, and cannot perceive, how the presence of his sister, or his sister's husband, there can go to prove the same thing. It appears to me that the evidence should not be received.

Mr. Brady—Did you remain there until the company left the table, and did Mr. Key also remain? A.—Yes.

Q.—About what time did the company separate? A.—Approximating to eleven o'clock, I should think.

To the Court—This was on the 10th of February, I think.

Q.—Did Mr. Key leave before you did? A.—Do not think he left before I did; he left about the same time; do not think I saw him again that evening; the last time I saw Mr. Key was when he was a guest of mine at a hop at Brown's Hotel, where I stopped.

Q.—When was that? A.—The 11th of February, I think—the next day after the dinner; Mr. Key was there, and Mr. and Mrs. Sickles, as guests of my daughter.

Q.—Did Mr. Key come there with Mr. and Mrs. Sickles? A.—No; I think he came a short time before or after them.

Not cross-examined.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN B HASKIN.

John B. Haskin called; examined by Mr. Brady—Where do you reside? A.—In Westchester County, New-York.

Q.—You are a member of the House of Representatives? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How long have you known Mr. Sickles? A.—Between fifteen and twenty years.

Q.—Did you know Mr. Key? A.—I did; I think I was introduced by Mr. Sickles to Mr. Key in the month of March, immediately after the inauguration of President Buchanan.

Q.—Did you become well acquainted with Key? A.—Quite so.

Q.—So as to ride out with him? A.—Yes.

Q.—You know Mrs. Sickles? A.—I do.

Q.—How long have you known her? A.—About twelve years.

Q.—Did you visit frequently at the house of Mr Sickles? A.—I did frequently during the session previous to the last: my lady visited there, also, when she was in Washington.

Q.—Did you meet Mr. Key there? A.—I did.

Q.—Was he frequently there? A.—He was.

Q.—When did you last see Mr. Key? A.—I last saw him at the Opera, when Piccolomini performed; I think in the month of February last.

Q.—How long before his decease? A.—Two or three weeks.

Q.—Was he alone? A.—I think he was.

Q.—Do you remember having any conversation with him that evening? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you recollect a whist party at which Mr. Key was? A.—I do.

Q.—At whose house was it? A.—At Marshal Hoover's; this was shortly after the inauguration of President Buchanan; Mr. Key and Mr. Sickles were there; it was a party of gentlemen exclusively; all the gentlemen were acquainted with each other.

Q.—Was there any remark made by Mr. Sickles to Mr. Key at that time about Mr. Key's office?

A.—Sickles on that occasion mentioned and urged his reappointment to the office which he held at the time of his death, and said that he believed the President would reappoint him.

Q.—What did Mr. Key say to that? A.—Mr. Key thanked him for his intercession, and hoped he would persist in urging his claims for a reappointment.

Q.—How would you characterize the relations between Mr. Key and Mr. Sickles, as to degree of intimacy? A.—Very much like the degree of intimacy existing between myself and Mr. Sickles; that of the closest and nearest and dearest character.

Q.—Had you a conversation at any time with Mr. Key about a correspondence between him and Mrs. Sickles? Q.—I had.

Q.—When was that? A.—I think the Sunday night following the correspondence; it was in the month of February or March, 1858.

Q.—What was the conversation?

(Objected to and allowed.)

A.—This conversation was one of Mr. Key's seeking, and was at my residence on Third-street, in this city, just after a correspondence had taken place between Sickles and Key; it was in relation to a story inquired into by Mr. Sickles: Messrs. Key and McElhone called on me at my residence; the topic of conversation was this correspondence; it was introduced by Mr. Key, on which occasion he stated——

The District-Attorney objected to the witness stating this.

Mr. Brady argued that the evidence was proper. He wanted to show that this correspondence did not interrupt the friendly relations of the parties. The prosecution had kept the defence in ignorance of their course, and he did not know but that it might be argued that this correspondence had interrupted their friendly relations. He would put the question, however, in this shape: What did Mr. Key say of Mr. Sickles' acts of friendship or kindness toward him?

(Objected to, and objection sustained.)

Q.—After that conversation did you never see Mr. Key and Mr. Sickles together? A.—I think I have.

Q.—Do you remember the last occasion? A.—It was the night of the Opera, to which I have referred.

Q.—Was Mr. Sickles with him at the Opera that night? A.—No, sir; I saw them both there; Mr. Sickles came in late.

Q.—Was Mrs. Sickles there? A.—She was.

Q.—Who was with her? A.—Miss Badger and Mr. Hart of New-York.

Q.—Did Mr. Sickles speak to Mr. Key that night? A.—I think a recognition passed between them: they bid each other the time of day.

Mr. Chilton—Did you at any time communicate to Mr. Sickles any expression of kindness made by Mr. Key in regard to him? If so, state whether Mr. Sickles uttered any expressions of friendship, and what they were.

[Objected to, and question put in this shape:]

Q.—Did you communicate to Mr. Sickles the conversation? A.—I did, a part of it; not the whole.

Q.—Did he make any remark indicative of his disposition towards Mr. Key? A.—He replied that he believed Mr. Key was an honorable man; that he had been long his friend; this conversation was in relation to the correspondence that had taken place; he said they were mutual friends, and that he had no objection to Mr. Key visiting his house when he was invited by him.

The witness was not crors-examined.

Peter Cagger was called, but he did not answer.

TESTIMONY OF DANIEL DOUGHERTY.

Daniel Dougherty was then examined by Mr. Brady, making the following replies to questions put to him: I am a member of the bar of Philadelphia; I have been so since the 2d of May, 1849; have had the pleasure of enjoying intimate acquaintance with Mr. Sickles since the time of President Pierce's inauguration.

Q.—Were you acquainted with his wife? A.—I was; I met Mrs. Sickles first on the 5th or 6th of March, 1857, immediately after the inauguration of President Buchanan.

Q.—Did you visit at the house of Mr. Sickles? A.—I did, both in New-York and Washington.

Q.—Did you know Mr. Key? Q.—I did; I first met him in September last year, in New-York: for the short time I knew him I became quite intimate with him; was at a large dinner-party at Mr. Sickles' house on the Thursday before Mr. Key's decease.

Q.—After the dinner party was over did Mr. Sickles and Mrs. Sickles, or either of them, go out? A.—After we had retired from the table to the drawing-room, and after spending some time there, Mrs. Sickles I recollect went to Willard's Hotel; I presume it was about ten o'clock at night; I also went to the hop, but I did not go in the same carriage with her; about an hour afterwards Mr. Sickles came in alone.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Key at the hop? A.—I did.

Q.—In whose society? A.—I cannot distinctly recollect; think he was first in conversation with Mrs. Sickles; afterwards saw him in conversation with Mrs. Dougherty; my wife was promenading the room.

Q.—What part of the evening was he with Mrs. Sickles? A.—I think it was before Mr. Sickles came in; did not see him with her after that.

Q.—How did you make Mr. Key's acquaintance in New-York? A.—It was on the occasion of the Cable Celebration on the first of September; cannot say who introduced him to me, as Broadway was alive with people; I saw Mrs. Sickles go down the street in a carriage; went down to where she was, and not having a good place there, I asked her to accompany me to the Metropolitan Hotel, where she could have a better place, and where Mr. Sickles was; I there met Mr. Key in one of the private parlors, and, if I mistake not, Mr. Haskin was there, too.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Sickles' father and mother in that parlor at the same time?

Witness—I cannot say whether I saw them in the room where Mr. and Mrs. Sickles were, but they were certainly in the building; I think that at the time the procession was passing they were up stairs in another room.

Q.—What was the last time you saw Mr. Key? A.—I presume it must have been about twelve o'clock on the Saturday before the day of his death; I was starting from Mr. Hoover's house to pay my respects to Mr. and Mrs. Sickles before leaving Washing; as I was leaving Mr. Hoover's house I met Mr. Key, and he accompanied me up the avenue; I thought he was coming to Mr. Sickles' house, but he turned into the Club-house very abruptly, and left me; I then went to Mr. Sickles' house; after remaining there some time I was going down the avenue again, when I met and passed Mr. Key; he had left the Club-house and was passing towards Mr. Sickles' house; I passed him in the avenue, nearly in front of the Jackson statue, and bid him good bye.

Q.—What time of the day was that? A.—About twelve o'clock.

Q.—Were you at a reception at Mrs. Sickles' house? A.—On the Tuesday before that I was at a reception at Mrs. Sickles' house; I saw Mr. Key there; that was the 22d of February.

To Mr. Carlisle—I think I was ten days in Washington at that time; left here that Saturday and arrived in it that Wednesday week; I had not been in Washington for a year before.

To Mr. Brady—My wife and Mrs. Hoover were with me at that reception; there were also a number of ladies and gentlemen there.

Mr. Brady asked Mr. Carlisle whether he would admit that Mr. Key had been counsel for Mr. Sickles in a case where Mr. Carlisle was on the other side.

Mr. Carlisle admitted that Mr. Key acted as counsel for Mr. Sickles in a matter in regard to Mr. Sickles' house; it was in September or October, 1858; he had three interviews with Mr. Key on that subject.

John J. McElhone was called, but did not answer.

Peter Cagger was again called, but did not answer, and as it was now a few minutes of three o'clock, the Court adjourned.

The Jury were permitted to take out-door exercise, in the charge of officers, but were admonished not to hold conversation with any one on the subject of the trial.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 11.

$5,000	Cal. State 7s, bs.	84⅜	
25,000	Tenn 6s, '90.....	93⅜	
40,000	Mo. State 6s..s60	88⅜	
14,000	do.....	88⅜	
5,000	do.....s30	88⅜	
5 500	N. Y. C. RR. 6s.	94⅜	
5,000	N. Y. bs., '76	100	
100	Erie R. R. bs., '75	30	
5,000	H. Riv. RR. 3d m	78⅛	
10 000	Har. R. R. 1st m.	95	
3,000	Mich. S. 2d m.bs.	63	
3 000	Mich. C. RR 8 ⅌c.		
	1st M. S. F. C. Bs.	84⅜	
1,000	Lad. & M. L. G. Bs.	18	
2 000	Chi. St. P. & Fond. D. L'd G. Bs..	9¼	
5,000	N. J. C. 1st M. Bs.	99	
3,000	Chi. & Rk. I. Bs.	93	
5	Am. Ex. Bank.....	106⅜	
25	Mer. Ex. Bank.....	99½	
25	Chatham Bank	90	
162	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	97⅜	
50	Rud. River R. R...	3½	
40	do.....b30	34⅛	
50	do.....b10	34⅜	
195	do.....	34	
300	do.....c60	34⅜	
50	do.....b30	34	
100	do.....nwk	33⅞	
50	do.....s60	33⅞	
400	do.....s60	33½	
500	Pacific Mail Stm. Co.	87	
50	do.....s10	87	
50	do.....s10	87⅛	
100	do.....s70	88	
50	do.....	89	
50	do.....btw	89	
50	do.....s30	89⅛	
50	do.....btwk	90	
200	do.....	90	
162	do.....c	90⅛	
100	do.....	91	
250	do.....s30	90	
400	do.....s10	90	
250	do.....	90⅜	
150	Erie Railroad.....	10	
250	do.....	10⅛	
200	do.....	10⅜	
700	Harlem Railroad.....	13⅛	
300	Harlem R. R. pref..	45	
500	do.....b60	41⅜	
1100	do.....	41⅜	
300	do.....s10	41⅜	
100	do.....s20	41⅜	
200	Brooklyn City R.R.	119	
200	Reading R. R....s10	50⅜	
500	do.....	50⅜	
10	Panama Railroad..	122	
400	N. Y. Cen. R. R....	76⅜	
700	do.....s10	76⅜	
500	do.....s30	76⅜	
100	do.....b60	76⅜	
150	do.....s10	76⅜	
600	do.....s30	76⅜	
50	do.....b60	76⅜	
100	do.....s10	76⅜	
100	do.....s3	76⅜	
50	do.....b60	76⅜	
50	do.....s10	76⅜	
2,000	Panama R. R.....12d		
150	Gal. & Ch. R. R....	67⅝	
5	Chi. & R. Is. R....	56⅜	
50	do.....b10	56¾	
100	do.....b60	56¾	
100	do.....b3	56¾	
50	Ston'n Railroad..	68	
60	Chic., B. & Q. R.R.	55	
100	Harlem R. R. Pref.	41⅜	
100	do.....	41⅜	
200	Mich. Cen. R. R.b60	51⅜	
400	do.....	51⅜	
100	do.....b30	51⅜	
50	do.....	51⅜	
100	do.....bnwk	51⅜	
150	Reading R. R.....	50⅜	
125	M. S. & N. I. G'd s.	40⅜	
100	do.....s10	40	
100	do.....s3	40	
50	do.....b60	40⅛	
100	do.....	40	
125	do.....	40⅛	
100	do.....	40⅛	
100	do.....	40⅛	
100	do.....	40⅛	
100	do.....	40⅛	
100	do.....b90	40⅜	
500	do.....s10	40⅜	
100	do.....s15	40⅜	
300	Ill. Cen. R. R.....s60	69	
100	do.....	69¼	
25	do.....	69¼	
100	Gal. & Chic. R. R.b60	68⅛	
300	do.....b60	68⅜	
100	do.....	68⅜	
50	do.....	68⅜	
100	do.....b10	68¼	
50	do.....b10	68	
100	do.....	68	
100	do.....b10	68	
100	Clev. & Tol. R..b60	25⅛	
640	do.....	25⅜	
100	do.....s15	25⅜	
50	do.....s60	25⅜	
12	Chic. & R. Isl'd R..	57⅛	
600	do.....	57	
100	do.....b60	56⅞	
250	do.....	56⅞	
100	do.....s30	56⅜	
50	do.....s15	56⅜	
100	do.....s30	56⅜	
50	do.....bnw	56⅞	

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 5s, 1874.....	104¼	
3,000	U. S. 5s, 1865.....	102⅜	
5,000	N. Car. State 6s.	100¼	
12 600	Mo. State 6s.....	88⅜	
4 000	Erie R. R. 1th m..	62	
10,000	M. C. R. R. ⅌ c. 1st m. S'g F. C. bs.	94½	
50	Pacific M. St. Co..	89½	
25	do.....	89	
200	do.....s30	88	
20	do.....	88⅜	
50	do.....	88⅜	
50	do.....nwk	87⅜	
2,000	N. J. C. 2d m. bs.	100	
450	N. Y. Cen. R. R..	76⅜	
50	do.....b60	76¾	
50	do.....s7	76⅜	
50	do.....s5	76⅜	
600	do.....s3	76⅜	
300	do.....b10	76⅜	
300	Hud. Riv. R. R.b60	33¾	
18	Arctic Fire Ins. Co.	113¼	
20	Excelsior F. Ins. Co.	100	
40	Adriatic F. Ins. Co.	98½	
10	Home Fire Ins. Co.	169¼	
100	Merchants' F. Co.	163	
2	Academy of Music	$300	
20	Artisans' Bank.....	90	
10	Bank of New-York	108	
30	Lenox Fire Ins. Co.	97½	
30	Clinton F. Ins. Co.	113½	
45	Ins. & Trust Co. R.R....	61	
20	Housatonic R. pfd.	30½	
100	Am. Guano Co.....	$5	
50	N. A. K. G. Light Co.	$12	

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$3,000	2d-av. R. 7s.....	94	
1,000	At. M. I. S. '58..	94½	
1,700	Stc. City 7s.....	40	
	15	40	
1,000	L. E. & W. R. 7s	50	
2,000	LaC. & M. R. 7s..	77½	
1,500	La C. & M. R. L. G. 7s.....	17⅜	
1,000	2d-av. R. 7s.....	94	
1,000	Missouri 6s.....	88	
1,000	At. M. I. S. '59..	83¾	
2,500	do do '58..	93	
2,400	Gt W Ins. S. '57..	69½	
13	St. Nicholas Bank.	97	
15	Astor Fire Ins. Co.	134½	

MONDAY, April 11—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, April 9, 1859, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of April 2:

Increase in Loans	$1,163,560
Increase in Specie	16,508
Increase in Circulation	227,708
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	415,406

Including the Clearing-House operations of the week, which show the interexchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	April 10, 1858.	April 9, 1859.	April 2, 1859
Capital	$66, 00,000	$68,048 385	$68,048 385
Loans	110,847,618	129,865,752	128,702,192
Specie	32,036,436	25,748,667	25,732,161
Circulation	7,245 809	8,449,461	8 221.753
Gross Deposits	93,566,100	111 982,509	110,614 425
Exchanged	16,775,237	23,549 965	22,877,287
Undrawn	76,790,863	88,142.544	87,737,138
In Sub-Treasury	4,969,128	7,232,459	7,816,780

The improvement is general in the Bank movement. There is more good business offering in the way of Loans and Discounts, while the Deposit line and the volume of circulation are on the increase. In Specie it was expected that the average would prove a declining one by nearly half a million of dollars, but a different result is brought about by the fact that the interior Gold exchanges have already turned decidedly in favor of the City. The sums thus brought in by express will now continue to increase until midsummer, and will amount in the aggregate to $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 a month, in addition to the California receipts and the disbursements from the Sub-Treasury. This week the export demand for the *Persia* on Wednesday will, from present appearances, amount to $1,000,000, including some parcels of Mexican Silver. The California remittance of March 20 due in a day or two, will amount to $1,250,000. The Exchanges with Europe continue firm at the advance of last week. The sales on England to day are at 109⅞ for Southern bank bills; 110 fo standard bank bills drawn here; and 110⅜@110⅝ for short sight. Francs are f.5.12½@f.5.11¼ at 60 days', and f.5.08¾@f.5.10 short sight. The Money Market opens this week without change in rates.

There was a good demand for Stocks to-day. The sales on the Share list alone sum up about 25,000 shares. The orders were, as usual, principally for the early Board, and some of them being peremptory, prices advanced beyond even the calculations of the *Bull* speculators. This was especially the case in Pacific Mail and New-York Central. The former from 85½ on Saturday afternoon rose to 91 ⅌ cent., but before the session closed receded to 90¾ ⅌ cent. New-York Central sold up to 77⅛. The Western stocks were also stiffer. The advance in Panama, Hudson River and Harlem Preferred was fully maintained, and Reading steady. The general rise was something too rapid, under the existing division of the *Bull* and *Bear* accounts inside the Exchange, to be maintained; and the orders being nearly all filled in the forenoon, the market turned at the Second Board, and the speculators against the rise offered contracts at lower rates by ¼@½ ⅌ cent. on the Railroads, and Pacific Mail shares were done as low as 87½ ⅌ cent. This counter-movement creates but little surprise. The general market for shares left off uncertain, New-York Central 76½@⅝; Reading 50¾; Panama 121½; Hudson 33⅞; Galena 67⅝ Rock Island 56¼@56⅜; Michigan Central 51¼ Southern Guaranteed 40.

In State Stocks and Railway Bonds the market displayed much firmness. Missouris sold largely at 88½@88⅝; Tennessees, 93⅜; Michigan Central 8 ⅌ cents at 94½; Harlem First Mortgage, 95; and Hudson Thirds, 78¼. In United States Fives of 1874 there were both private and Board sales at 104¼. For New-York Central Six ⅌ Cents. orders were executed at 94¼, and for the Sevens of 1876 at 103 ⅌ cent. Erie Fourth Mortgage was ½ ⅌ cent. lower.

The English mails, to March 26, by the *Canada* at Boston, were received here this morning. They contain some few items of financial interest not telegraphed from Halifax. The British trade list for February shows another very large im provement in the export of Cotton Goods. The value for the month is $19,645,000 as against $13,670,000 same month last year. The mills at Manchester continue actively employed, and the advance in raw material at Liverpool is fully equal to ⅛d. for the week. The sales to Friday evening, March 25, 70,870 bales, and on Saturday, up to the hour of the sailing of the *Canada*, 10,000 bales additional. The demand for Money at the Bank of England had improved, and the return for the week shows $1,040,000 increase in the line of discounts. At the same time the bank notes unemployed had decreased but $190,000, and the bullion only $290,000. The high price paid for silver by the India Government is attracting large sums from all parts of the Continent, but these are paid for thus far without affecting the Bullion resources of the Bank. The amount of Gold due from Australia within a fortnight is stated at $6,095,000. The receipts of Silver in London for the week were $2,650,000 and the exports $3,650,000. The Oriental steamer took $3,055,000, of which $1,850,000 for account of the India Government. At the close there was less demand for Silver, and the quotation was 62⅝d. ⅌ ounce, "the purchases for the Indian Government (says the *Times*) having for the moment been suspended." The Great Western Road of Canada had announced a half-yearly dividend of 1½ ⅌ cent. The previous division was 2 ⅌ cent., and the one before that 2½ ⅌ cent. The fluctuations in Consols were:

	For Money				For Account		
March	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.		Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat. 19	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞		96	96¼	96⅛
Mon. 21	96⅛	96⅜	96⅜		96⅜	96⅝	96⅜
Tues. 22	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜		96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
Wed. 23	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜		96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
Thur. 24	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜		96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
Fri. 25	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜		96⅜	96⅜	96⅜

On Saturday the market, in consequence of the announcement of the Russian loan, fell off to 95¾@95¾. This loan is for $56,250,000, at 67 ⅌ cent., which will require in money about $37,685,000, of which only a moderate portion is said to be assigned to London. Discounts at Hamburg have gone up to 3 ⅌ cent., and Silver is dearer in Holland. In American Securities in London, there was rather an active demand for the United States Fives of 1874, after the news from this side